

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 27 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

We Consider a Pleased Customer one of our best Advertisements.

**Our Two Stores will be Closed on Coronation Day  
THURSDAY, JUNE 26th.**

IT IS OUR BUSINESS TO SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS AS MUCH  
AS POSSIBLE ON EVERY ARTICLE.

## High Class White Shirt Waists.

For the the exclusive trade we have a beautiful range at \$3.50 and \$3.75, made in the new Low Bust effect from Imported embroidered Patterns. Stitched collar and tie combination with embroidered turn over points to match.

## Linens "The Go."

It would take a page to tell of the many sorts of linens that women are using for skirts and shirt waists. Linens not designed for such service, but which some bright woman tried and liked and told her friend about. The Irish Fronting linen, double fold 40c. and 50c. a yard, seems a special favorite.

## "Beatsall" Stockings for Boys.

All sizes are now in stock again, 10c a pair.

## Navy Blue and Black Ducks

Are sure to be scarce. Better buy now while you can get them. 10, 12½ and 15c yd.

## Still good Choosing Among the Laces.

The selling has been remarkable during the last two weeks, but there is still a broad collection to make choice from.

Cream, White, Paris, Linen and Black Straight Insertions and Irregular Bandings 3 cts. to \$1.25 yard.

Dainty valenciennes in White, Black and Linen, 15c doz. up.

## Children's Outing Hats.

Ideal Summer headgear for children who are constantly out in the sunshine, must be cool light

## A Millinery Special for Saturday.

This Millinery Store has no sleepy time. The designers are as bright to-day as at Easter, and so we show new hats. About thirty New Hats at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00, ready for you Saturday morning.

## Corsets at Fifty Cents

We have an attractive cluster of Corsets made in the latest style, in summer weights and materials. Long, short and medium lengths. White and Drab, netted and closed.

## White Aprons.

Cheaper than you can buy the material. Eight very pretty styles to choose from. We start the price at 25 cents and run them up to \$1.00 each. The better qualities are made to fit without any fullness at the band.

## "Charming Parasols"

Is a mild way of describing our new Sun-shades. No two alike in our selection of novelties. Parasols to match summery costumes if you wish. Yellow, Greys, Pink, Blues, Creams, Reds. Smaller ones for the tots.

## Coronation Dress Goods.

Up-to-date dressers will be interested in this new dress material.

The price of a costume length is \$13.50. Parasol to match, if you wish.

## A Very Cheap Embroidery.

We have just placed in stock two cartoons of Hamburg Embroidery.

We have made two lots, one to go at 3c yd., the other at 5c yd.

Ready as you read.

## Sure-to-be-Satisfactory Clothes for Men and Boys.

Many years' experience in Men's and I Clothing stands us well these days in giving our steadily increasing and appreciative customers sure-to-be-satisfactory Clothes and the same time save them money on almost every suit we sell. This is particularly true of Five, Ten and Twelve-fifty suits.

We are not allowing this store to be dumping ground for trashy stuffs, attractive the surface but without wearing qualities.

Our Clothing is made to our own order materials and trimmings chosen carefully ourselves, and we guarantee its excellence.

GREY HALIFAX TWEED SUITS—three shades just placed in stock this season. Better finish and better shades than have ever had before, but still the same price \$5.00 each.

BLUE SERGE SUITS—a special just opened this week—a good \$10.00 value for \$7.00 each.

BLUE SERGE ODD COATS sizes 36 to 44. These came from mismatched \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$10.00 Suits and they are worth \$5.00 \$7.00 each. Your choice for \$3.50 each.

## Men's Gingham, Flannelette, Duck and Sateen Shirts.

Another case of Men's working shirts opened this week. These are all made to order from best materials that can be gotten—are full length and long arms and body. Prices 25¢, 50¢, 75¢ and \$1.25 each.

## A steady run on Straw Hats.

The men who bought last year are coming back. Their friends are coming and their friends.

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## Children's Outing Hats.

Ideal Summer headgear for children who are constantly out in the sunshine, must be cool light and broad-brimmed. Lots of variety here. Sailors, Floppy Leghorns, Soft White Embroidery, Cloth Tam O'Shaunters, Wide brim Sunshades or small Golf Caps.

## Tailor-made Suits That are Wanted all Summer

Made from All Wool Homespun, Light Grey and Brown shades. Short Eton Jackets, just the thing for travelling, will stand rain or shine, ready to put on and wear, special \$8.75 costume.

Some very Handsome Tailor-made costumes, exclusive in style and beautifully made, Blue, Black, Grey and Brown \$14.00 costume.

## Coronation Dress Goods.

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Parasol to match, if you wish.

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We have just placed in stock two cartoons of Hamburg Embroidery.

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Ready as you read.

## Summer Underwear and Hosiery.

TIME IS RIPE for the change. Many a proper suit, many a cool dress is debarred from giving hot weather comfort by improper underwear.

The comfortable proper fitting sorts are here, also attractive stockings all at most reasonable prices.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—Fast Black, 40 gauge stocking with lisle feet at 25c a pair.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—White, full dress vests, very fine, 25c each.  
Cream Ribbed Drawers, knee length, 25c each.

## Flannelette, Duck and Sateen Shirts.

Another case of Men's working shirts of this week. These are all made to order from best materials that can be gotten, are full and long arms and body. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.25 each.

## A steady run on Straw Hats.

The men who bought last year are co back. Their friends are coming and their friends.

Give a hat store a good name, and the mess will take care of itself—if the hats are up to the mark.

Our straw hats this year are ahead of mark—the best we ever had.

Men's Rustic Straws—50c—75c—90c—\$1.50, double and triple thickness.

Boy's Rustic Straws—50c—75c.

Children's Fancy Straws—15c—25c and

Boys' Plain Straws Fancy Band, 25c

## The Remnant Table

If we have an end, there is where you find it. Plain figures and plain prices. Wait yourself if we are busy.

THE PROGRESSIVE  
DRY GOODS STORE.

# THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

## BIG TEA SALE

In order to clean out the balance of my Teas I have decided to mark Tea down 4c per lb., and for the next two weeks will sell

15 Cent Tea at 10 cents.

20 Cent Tea at 15 Cents.

25 Cent Tea at 20 Cents.

and in my 20c Tea I have no rival at 25c.

## WM. COXALL.

### Notice to Creditors.

Any person having any account, or claim, of any kind, against George I. Ham, formerly of the town of Napanee, will please communicate with the undersigned, at once, enclosing full particulars of such account or claim.

W. S. HERRINGTON,  
Napanee, Ont.

26bp  
June 9th, 1902.

### ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intends at its next session, to be held on the 7th day of July, 1902, to

INTRODUCE A BY-LAW FOR THE OPENING OF THE ROAD ALLOWANCE

lying between the Seventh and Eight Concessions, running from Lot No. 7 to 13 inclusive, in accordance with the survey of William E. Aylsworth, Ontario Land Surveyor. And all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. ABRAM WINTERS, Tp. Clerk. Selby, June 11th, 1902.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grainger & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

We pay 12c. for eggs, and sell Liverpool salt, coarse or fine, and Ogilvie's "Cream of the West" flour.

JOY & PERRY.

### BRISCO OPERA HOUSE,

Monday, Tuesday and  
Wednesday,

JUNE 23, 24, 25

The Hoskyn and  
Kessler Stock Co.

supporting the Romantic Actor,

Geo. W. Hoskyn,

and the Eminent Comedian,

J. E. Toole,

in a series of up-to-date Dramas and Comedies.—at popular summer prices.—The opening play—the intensely interesting Melo-Drama—KILLARNEY AND THE RHINE interspersed with Songs and Music.

10c, 20c, and 30c.

Each possessor of a Lady's Ticket Admitted Free, if accompanied by one Reserved Seat Ticket—on the opening night.

## EXCURSION

—TO—

12 O'CLOCK POINT.

The Str. Aletha will run an excursion to 12 O'clock Point, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2nd.

Steamer leaves Napanee at 8 o'clock a.m., arriving at 12 O'clock Point about noon.

Returning leaves 12 O'clock Point at 2 p.m., arriving home about 6 p.m.

Return Fare - - 25 Cents.

### STELLA.

We are pleased to learn that William McDonald, ill in Kingston general hospital, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Moutray, Ireland, are here visiting friends.

Mr. Wilson, Toronto, is spending a few holidays here. His sister, Miss Wilson, is the guest of Mrs. W. Moutray.

Mr. Brown, Belleville, spent a few days last week at Mr. Chown's.

The English church people had an ice cream social Saturday evening on Stella Point. It was a good success.

We are sole agents for the Celebrated Plymouth Binder Twine. Best twine in the market. Guaranteed not to break while in use.  
BOYLE & SON.

A. S. Kimmerly has a car of berry boxes for sale and can supply all demands. Sugars have taken a drop. Plenty of bran and shorts. Keewatin flour cheaper. Try our celebrated 25c. tea. I pay 12 cts. per dozen for eggs. Faine's Celery Compound 85c. per bottle. Dodd's Kidney Pills 40c. per box. Ozon 85c. per bottle.

### He Tried.

Lady—Did you ever try to get w  
Tired Timothy—Yes, mum.  
onet I got er fine job fer me big der!

### If It Were True.

Lives of great men oft remind u  
We can make our lives sublim  
(if it's true that time is money)  
If we only have the time.

### Conscience.

Berenice—You surely don't in  
in whilst during Lent?  
Hortense—But, my dear, we do  
charity.—Judge.

### Where Honor Counts.

The count possessed an honored r  
Exalted was his rank.  
Ah, yes, his name was honored, l  
Not honored at the bank.

### Self Sacrifice.

"What are you going to give u  
ting Lent?"  
"Fifty dollars for an Easter b  
for my wife."

### Strenuous Life.

Peaceful business methods oft  
Succeed where others fail,  
Yet dentists and chiropodists  
Keep fighting tooth and nail.

### Merit Recognized.

Bill—Do you think it impossib  
keep a good man down?  
Jill—No not if he's dead

### Goodby!

Goodby, Mistah Winter;  
Yo' race is sho'ly run.  
Yander sets a bluebird  
Primpin' in de sun!

### Natural Question.

"He talks of trouble, but he d  
know what trouble is."  
"Why? Isn't he married?"



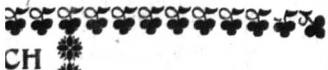
# THE NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 20th, 1902.



## Coronation Day,



## Men's and Boys' Clothing for

our experience in Men's and Boys' suits well these days in giving to increasing and appreciative to-be-satisfactory Clothes and at the same time money on almost every suit is particularly true on the twelve-fifty suits. Not allowing this store to be a dump for trashy stuffs, attractive on without wearing qualities. It is made to our own order of trimmings chosen carefully by us guarantee its excellence. **BLACK TWEED SUITS**—three new suits placed in stock this season. Rich and better shades than we had before, but still the same price. **SUITS**—a special just opened—of a good \$10.00 value for \$7.50. **ODD COATS** sizes 36 to 42. Some from mismatched \$7.50, \$8.50 and they are worth \$5.00 to our choice for \$3.50 each.

## Kingham, Lette, Duck, Teen Shirts.

A lot of Men's working shirts opened. Some are all made to order from the pattern. Some are full sized and body. Prices 25, 50, 75, \$1.00

## My run Law Hats.

Some bought last year are coming. Some are coming and their friends

## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Try Garratt's Sundays.  
Forrester's Island is being fitted up for the summer months.  
Close's Mills are grinding every day.  
JAS. A. CLOSE.  
Kingston coal dealers have advanced the price of coal from \$6.25 to \$7.00 per ton.  
The Cold Storage By-law, recently voted upon in Trenton, carried by a vote of 477 to 88.  
Belleville is making preparations for a grand celebration on Coronation Day, June 26th.  
The suspected case of small-pox in the Township of Kingston turned out to be chicken-pox.  
Our Paris Green is selling fast. Sure death to all kinds of bugs.

BOYLE & SON.

The Grand Lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, met in the City Hall, Belleville, on Tuesday.

A new plate glass was placed in the window of the pool room in the Grange Block on Wednesday.

Roman Catholic priests, Hull, Que., have taken steps to prevent the Boston Bloomers playing there next Sunday.

The remains of the late Richard Dinuer and Chas. Greer were buried in the Western Cemetery on Monday.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Tuesday next, June 24th, at 3 p.m. in the council chamber.

Our machine oil is of the finest quality. Save your harvesting machinery by using lots of oil.

BOYLE & SON.

Mrs. Loucks has removed her laundry from the market to third house east of skating rink, Dundas street.

During Mr. Cathro's illness his business will be conducted as usual as he has secured the services of a competent cutter.

The suggestion is made that every town in Canada plant an oak tree on Coronation Day, the tree to be called King Edward oak.

By the subjugation of the Boers in South Africa the vast empire of Great Britain gains 167,465 square miles of new territory.

Albert College, Belleville, is to be enlarged. The new addition will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000, and the work will begin shortly.

The popular excursions, per Steamer Ella Ross, to Belleville and Trenton have started. These excursions are largely attended throughout the season.

The little town of Napanee sent down an Evangelist to convert the wicked people of Kingston. This preacher held forth in the park on Sunday.—Kingston Whig.

Allen Sinclair, of Tweed, and John and Albert Young, of Madoc, were placed in the Belleville county jail on Wednesday. They are charged with horse stealing.

The marriage of Capt. J. N. Carter, Picton, to Miss Lillian Stuart Dickson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Dickson, College Street, Toronto took place on Wednesday.

The bass fishing season opened on Monday. All black bass under ten inches in length have to be returned to the water. Bass and Maskinonge may not be offered for sale before June 15th, 1905.

## BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity delivered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

## PINEAPPLES, ALL SIZES, ALL PRICES.

This is the week for preserving Pineapples. We have the choicest stock to be found in this district. Call and inspect them.

Choice Canned Peaches 13c, or 2 for 25c. Choice Canned Green Gage Plums 10c. Choice Canned Blue Berries, 3 for 35c. 2 cans Pears 25c. Raspberries 15c. a can. Gallon can Apples 25c.

A choice stock of Strawberries. Call and see them.

## J. F. SMITH, EAST END GROCER.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Damon Clarke took in the Guelph excursion last Tuesday.

N. A. Asselstine, Wilton, was in town on Saturday and favored us with a call.

Mr. Samuel Skeates is home on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hayes, Mill street, after an absence of nearly seven years. He served a term with the United States army in the Philippines.

Mrs. Elia Smith and daughter, Netah, are visiting friends in Detroit.

Mr. Whyte Doseberg, of Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. N. A. Asselstine, Wilton, called on THE EXPRESS on Saturday.

Mr. Merton Thurston, of Picton, spent Wednesday in Napanee on his way home from Toronto.

Mr. Basil Cathro, of Lindsay, arrived in town on Friday last and has charge of his brother's tailoring establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven left last week for a trip to Boston, Mass.

Miss Blatherwick, of Shannonville, spent last week the guest of Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Miss Hooper, of Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mrs. John D. Ham.

Miss Lena Collins returned to Toronto on Saturday last after a three months' visit with relatives in this section. Miss Lochhead accompanied her home.

Mrs. Wm. Crouch and children moved to Gananoque this week.

Dr. O. W. Daly has decided to remain in England for the coronation and will return to Kingston immediately after.

Mrs. Harry Mowers left on Tuesday morning for Waskada, Man., where she

## DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

### PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50c

Mr. George Switzer, of Sandhurst, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. P. Kyes, with her son and daughter, arrived Saturday from Riverside, California, to spend the summer with sister, Mrs. W. R. Gordanier.

Mrs. E. Edwards, who has been visiting with friends in Belleville and Toronto for some time, returned to Napanee on Thursday.

Mrs. John O'Brien returned to Tamworth on Tuesday after spending a month with her parents in town.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell is spending a week with her mother in Belleville.

Miss Edna French and Miss Mabel Downey spent Sunday with Miss French's parents in Roblin.

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The Always Busy Store.

He Tried.  
dy—Did you ever try to get work?  
ed Timothy—Yes, mum. Why,  
I got er fine job fer me big brud-

If It Were True.  
Lives of great men oft remind us  
We can make our lives sublime  
(If it's true that time is money)  
If we only have the time.

Conscience.  
renice—You surely don't indulge  
hist during Lent?  
rtense—But, my dear, we do it for  
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Where Honor Counts.  
he count possessed an honored name;  
Exalted was his rank.  
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Not honored at the bank.

Self Sacrifice.  
What are you going to give up dur-  
Lent?"  
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Strenuous Life.  
Peaceful business methods oft  
Succeed where others fail,  
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Keep fighting tooth and nail.

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Yo' race is sho'ly run.  
Yander sets a bluebird  
Primpin' in de sun!

Natural Question:  
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Why? Isn't he married?"

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the Belleville county jail on Wednesday.  
They are charged with horse stealing.

The marriage of Capt. J. N. Carter  
Picton, to Miss Lillian Stuart Dickson's  
youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C.  
Dickson, College Street, Toronto took place  
on Wednesday.

The bass fishing season opened on Mon-  
day. All black bass under ten inches in  
length have to be returned to the water.  
Bass and Maskinonge may not be offered  
for sale before June 15th, 1905.

The Quirk inquest at Brantford on Tues-  
day was adjourned again until August 19th.  
It was explained to the Jury that the crown  
had good reasons, which were not made  
public, for not concluding the investigation  
at once.

W. Hatch, Deseronto, has disposed of  
his fast trotting mare, Nellie Stanton  
(2:20) to Antoine Wendling Brockville,  
for \$600. The mare is developing great  
speed. She is eight years old and has  
never been beaten in a race.

If you buy a remedy here that we  
have put up you can depend upon  
its quality. If you bring a pre-  
scription we will compound it as  
carefully as it can be done. Com-  
petent dispensers always in attend-  
ance at the Medical Hall.

W. S. DETLOR.

The strength of "B" squadron, Napanee  
which is in camp at Kingston is as follows:  
1 major, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 squad-  
ron sergeant-major, 1 quarter-master ser-  
geant, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals, 1 trumpeter,  
6 men not mounted, 8 servants, 31 mounted  
men. Total of all ranks 56, horses 58.  
The Kingston Whig, in its "Notes of the  
Camp," says: The genial face of Capt.  
Ming, Napanee's veterinary surgeon, is  
again to be seen around the lines. He is  
very popular with everybody.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Almon  
Bristol took place from the family residence,  
near Picton, Wednesday afternoon June  
11th, and was very largely attended. The  
deceased was most favorably known in  
Picton, and throughout the county. The  
large circle of relatives and friends were  
greatly shocked at her sudden demise, and  
expressed their friendship and sympathy  
by being present at the funeral obsequies.  
Rev. S. J. Shorey conducted the service,  
which was a most impressive one. As the  
funeral cortege passed through town to the  
cemetery most of the places of business  
were closed out of respect for the deceased.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Outwater, and Peter  
Bristol, Napanee, were among those pres-  
ent from a distance.—Picton Gazette.

Lewis Berger & Son's pure Paris  
Green is the best. In 1 pound tins. At  
The Medical Hall.

W. S. DETLOR.

We are pleased to announce the coming  
of the Hoskyn and Kessler Stock Company  
A dramatic organization of unusual merit.  
It is composed of fourteen people, ten  
gentlemen and four ladies, who are mem-  
bers of leading Stock Co's in the "States"  
the company are enjoying a vacation along  
the Lake; The Port Pope "Guide" of June  
7th has this to say of their performance  
there:—The Hoskyn and Kessler Co,  
played "Rip Van Winkle" last night, and  
played it well. Mr. Toole, in the title role,  
was excellent, and Mr. Hoskyn, as the  
"Von Beekman" was clever. The whole  
company was good, the scenes correctly  
presented, and the songs and specialties  
were well received. The Piano solos and  
accompaniments of Mr. Coleman continue  
to be a leading feature; he is certainly an  
artist. To night by special request of  
many friends and patrons "Killarney and  
the Rhine" will be repeated. We violate  
no confidence in saying that the Hoskyn  
& Kessler Company is the very best com-  
pany of players that has ever visited Port  
Hope. We trust that we may have them  
with us again before the season is over.

Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.

Mr. Basil Cathro, of Lindsay, arrived in  
town on Friday last and has charge of his  
brother's tailoring establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven left last  
week for a trip to Boston, Mass.

Miss Blatherwick, of Shannonville,  
spent last week the guest of Mrs. J. L.  
Boyes.

Miss Hooper, of Kingston, spent last  
week the guest of Mrs. John D. Ham.

Miss Lena Collins returned to Toronto  
on Saturday last after a three months'  
visit with relatives in this section. Miss  
Lochhead accompanied her home.

Mrs. Wm. Crouch and children moved  
to Gananoque this week.

Dr. O. W. Daly has decided to remain  
in England for the coronation and will re-  
turn to Kingston immediately after.

Mrs. Harry Mowers left on Tuesday  
morning for Waskada, Man., where she  
will join her husband.

Sergt. Taylor and Corporals Allan and  
Chapman, of Deseronto, will take part in  
the coronation parade in London, Eng.

Mr. David Powell, wine clerk at the  
Paisley House, left on Monday for Mon-  
treal.

Mr. W. T. Detlor has passed his second  
year exams. in law, at Osgoode Hall,  
Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles E. Harbin and two  
children, of Crookston, arrived in town last  
week on a visit to Mrs. Harbin's parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Maines, Centre street.

Miss Edith Dafos is spending a week  
with friends in Toronto.

The many friends of Miss Maggie Lowry  
will be pleased to hear she is on a fair way  
to recovery after her very severe illness.

Miss Olive Asselstine is spending this  
week in Kingston, the guest of her cousin,  
Miss Edith Culcutt.

During Mr. Cathro's illness his business  
will be conducted as usual as he has se-  
cured the services of a competent cutter.

Mr. J. W. Davidson, of Bath, paid  
Belleville a visit recently.

Rev. Canon Jarvis was in Kingston the  
early part of the week attending a meeting  
of the Synod of Ontario.

Mr. C. W. Craig, of Tweed, was in Belle-  
ville on Monday.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche, B.A., passed his  
first year exams. at law school, Osgoode  
Hall, and has returned home and will re-  
main in his father's office during the holi-  
days.

Miss Dean, daughter of Judge Dean, of  
Lindsay, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Leonard.

Harry B. Sweeney, New York, is visiting  
his uncle, Mr. J. P. Hawley, John street.

Charlie and Frank Clarke, of Rochester,  
are spending a week with their brother,  
Mr. A. C. Clarke.

Miss Eleanor Deroche and Mr. H. M. P.  
Deroche attended the Military College Ball  
at Kingston Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Marshall, of Kingston, was in  
town on Wednesday.

Miss May Raines, of Wolfe Island, is a  
guest of Miss Woodie Kent.

Mrs. J. W. Fuller, of Tamworth, is the  
guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred. Douglas.

Miss Mary Jordan returned to Belleville  
on Thursday after a two weeks' visit with  
her sister, Mrs. Amos Cronk.

Cadet Alex P. Deroche has passed his  
second year examination at Royal Military  
College, Kingston.

Mr. Fred Maybee spent Thursday in  
Napanee on his way to Tilbury. He has  
charge of a gent's furnishing department  
in a large store there.

Miss Maudie Bruton, who has been on  
the sick list for the past three weeks, is  
able to be out again.

Mr. Harvey Warner returned Wednes-  
day from his trip to Montreal, Boston,  
Providence, New York, Philadelphia and  
Atlantic city.

Mr. Allan Gleason and Barney Murphy  
spent Sunday last guests of the Misses  
Field, Marysville.

Mr. James Downey, of Whitby, spent  
Tuesday in town.

Mr. John McIntosh, of McIntosh Bros.,  
Belleville, was in town on Tuesday on  
business.

Mr. Frank Roberts, formerly of G.T.R.  
Depot, and family, leave shortly for  
Chicago.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50tf

Mr. George Switzer, of Sandhurst, was  
in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. P. Kyes, with her son and  
daughter, arrived Saturday from River-  
side, California, to spend the summer with  
sister, Mrs. W. R. Gordanier.

Mrs. E. Edwards, who has been visiting  
with friends in Belleville and Toronto for  
some time, returned to Napanee on Thurs-  
day.

Mrs. John O'Brien returned to Tam-  
worth on Tuesday after spending a month  
with her parents in town.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell is spending a week  
with her mother in Belleville.

Miss Edna French and Miss Mabel  
Downey spent Sunday with Miss French's  
parents in Roblin.

Mrs. G. W. Bradshaw and son, of Toron-  
to, are guests of her brother, Mr. James  
Fitzpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Moffatt and son  
Gerald, of Picton, are spending this week  
in town.

Rev. R. S. Forneri, of Merrickville,  
spent Thursday in town.

Mrs. Rev. Swayne, of Frankville, re-  
turned home on Thursday after a month's  
visit at Newburgh.

Mr. Richard Lawson, of Deseronto, was  
in town on Wednesday.

Mr. John Brandon, of Albert College,  
Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday with  
his parents.

Miss Peck, nurse-in-training at Mon-  
treal, spent last week the guest of her  
sister, Mrs. John Hawley, Centre street.

Miss Ada Stevens spent a couple of days  
this week in Newburgh, a guest at Rev. J.  
E. Moore's.

Mr. A. C. Sills and bride arrived home  
from Toronto on Wednesday evening.  
They were tendered a reception at his  
father's home, Richmond, on Thursday  
evening.

Mr. W. D. Kyles, advance agent for  
excursion steamers Aletha and Jubilee,  
was in town on Thursday.

BIRTHS.

Hudson—In North Fredericksburgh, on  
Sunday, June 15th, the wife of Mr. Frank  
Hudson, (nee Miss Mabel Vanaalstine) of a  
son.

DEATHS.

FRASER—In Belleville, on Tuesday, June  
17th, 1902, Ella S. Appleby, wife of Rev.  
J. F. Fraser, aged 42 years.

ODESSA.

I have neglected for the past few weeks  
to say anything in reference to our foot  
ball team. There has been three matches  
played, two between Odessa and Wilton,  
and one between Odessa and a picked  
team from Wilton and Newburgh. The  
Odessa boys came out victorious in all the  
games. It looks very much just now as if  
our boys intended to whip everything that  
came up against them this season, and  
your correspondent joins in wishing them  
every success.

The Citizen's Band, of Yarker, enlivened  
our village with music on Friday evening  
of last week.

The annual district convention of the  
Women's Missionary Society was held in  
this place on Tuesday of this week. About  
one hundred delegates were in attendance.

Since I last wrote there has been two  
called from our midst. The infant child  
of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Babcock and Mrs.  
Boyce, an aged lady who has been ill for  
some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mabey and son, of  
Washington, Pa., arrived on Sunday to  
pay their friends a visit. Mr. Mabey has  
returned to his work but the family will  
spend the summer at this place.

The boys started for a two week's drill  
at Barrieheld on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. B. Derbyshire has secured the ser-  
vices of Miss Scriber as clerk in his general  
store.

Mrs. Ed. Scott, of Toronto, is visiting  
her daughter Mrs. Nelson Smith.

Messrs. George Henley and William  
Stainton, of Deseronto, were in town  
on Thursday, advertising the excursion  
per steamer Ella Ross and Armenia, to  
Belleville; Coronation Day.



# 'CAN THESE BONES LIVE?'

## Men Who Meet a Soldier's Death Are Not Dead.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Ezekiel xxxvii, 3, "Can these bones live?" A dark, gruesome valley, peopled with the strangest of all strange hosts, a great army of bleached skeletons, is the scene of the prophet's vision. Amid the millions and billions of dry bones there is not the gleam of one eye, the beating of one heart, the welcome of one handclasp. All are motionless. All are dead. Then, in the silence, there comes a voice asking the momentous question, "Can these bones live?" And, strange to say, as if in answer, the dry bones begin to move, the joints, like rusty hinges, creaking from long disuse. The different skeletons lift themselves and stand up. Then, stranger still, these skeleton forms stoop down, as we would to gather the fresh, clean linen after a morning bath, and they clothe themselves in garments of flesh and blood. God first asked Ezekiel whether the dry bones could live. Then God showed the prophet by visual manifestation that they could.

### INSPIRATION OF EXAMPLE.

The dead of our battlefields are intensely alive to-day in their inspiring examples. Every true soldier knows what I mean by the overwhelming power of a personal example. It is the ability which a brave leader, by a deed of heroism, has to instill the courage of his own life into other lives. There comes a crisis in the battle. What does the assaulting brigade commander do? Does he keep his position in the rear of his troops, where he has a right to stay? Does he send one of his staff officers to lead in the charge? Does he look after his own safety? Oh, no. He draws his sword and steps to the front of his brigade. He hurriedly utters a few inspiring words. He says: "Men, the safety of the whole army depends upon this move. Either we must capture yonder hill and break that opposing line, or else the whole force must retreat or surrender. Some of us may lay down our lives there. Will you follow me, men? I ask no man to go where I am not ready to lead. I ask no man to charge where it may not be possible for him to step over my dead body. Men, will you go? Will you go?" And then all down the line of throats there comes the hoarse answer: "Aye, general, we will go! We will go!" This was the way Marshal Ney did when he led the Old Guard down into the ravine of Ohain, where the Waterloo tragedy was practically ended. This was the way Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, did upon the battlefield of Barnet. When the great king-maker saw that his troops were being routed, he rode to the top of the hill and dismounted. There, within sight of his men, he drove his sword into the heart of his noble war charger. Then, having cut off all possibility of personal escape, he called his troops, saying: "The commander of the English forces is here to conquer or die! Will his men be willing to die with him?" The retreating soldiers gathered around their noble leader and died by thousands as the Earl of Warwick himself died. War may be hell,

of history can you find greater deeds than those exhibited by volunteers. Ah, in this land of the free and the brave we do not want a greater standing army! We do need, however, more consecrated homes; we do need more fathers and mothers who will build the right kind of family altars; we do need the right kind of Christian churches, where those children can be brought in contact with God; we need those Christian boys and girls started in the right kind of avocations. Then, when war comes, if it must come the Christian homes of the north and the south, the east and the west, will yield up their sons for the battle and their daughters for the field hospitals.

The Christian dead of our battlefields are intensely alive to-day in the heavenly recognitions which have been given to them. Impossible is it to suppose that God would allow his servants who died upon the battlefield to go unrewarded. In the beautiful sermon upon the mount Christ pronounced a blessing on those whose lives were full of tears and heartaches, poverty and persecution, slander and death. Do not Christ's words apply to those brave men? Did they not suffer enough? Were not their wounds deep enough? Did not they hunger enough and have homesickness enough? Did not many a fair cheeked boy under his blanket at night sob himself to sleep, or, unable to sleep, keep on crying, "Oh, mother, mother, if I could only see mother!" In one of the national museums I saw a Bible which had saved a soldier's life. When the young man left home, his mother gave it to him. In battle he was carrying it in his coat pocket just over the heart. A flying bullet almost cut its way through the Bible, but it was stopped at one of the leaves of the four gospels. Did not many a dying soldier have one of these Bibles in his hand? Did he not weep over it when he was dying far away from home? Can God forget his Christian soldiers who died upon the battlefield? No, no! The Bible describes the entrance into heaven of a mighty host marching through the gates as before the reviewing stand of an earthly ruler. St. John in apocalyptic vision cried out in rapture as he saw them, "Who are these who are arrayed in white robes, and whence came they?" There must have been many seen by his prophetic eye who came from our battlefields to whom the answer that he received would apply. "These are they which came out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

### AN INCIDENT OF THE CRIMEA.

When the English soldiers came back from the Crimea war, all London turned out to greet them. After they had marched past the reviewing stand Queen Victoria and the prince consort arose to receive those heroes who were to be decorated with medals. As each soldier approached, the Queen, with her own hand, pinned the medal upon the breast of the man she wished to honor. Some of those soldiers had an empty sleeve; some came on crutches; some had their heads bandaged. At last there came a litter. In it was carried the physical wreck of a man. Both of his

## BUILDING OF RAILWAYS.

### WHAT IS BEING DONE THIS YEAR IN CANADA.

Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Double Tracking and Building Branches.

The current year will see important and far-reaching railroad construction in Canada, the greater portion of which will be built in Manitoba, the Northwest and in British Columbia. In the Province of Quebec the Grand Trunk will continue its double tracking and the revision of grades and the extension of the main line into Brantford.

The South Shore will be extended to Point Levis and the rerailing of the section from Montreal to Sorel will be proceeded with. There is also some important works projected in the Maritime Provinces, the most recent one being the contract signed by Mackenzie and Mann for a road from Halifax to Yarmouth, a distance of 227 miles. The Central Railway has also fallen into the hands of the same contractors and will form an important branch of the South Shore. The building of the road from Halifax to Barrington will be an immense undertaking, as it passes through a most difficult country. The extension of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway from its present terminus at New Carlisle to Pappebiac, and possibly to Port Daniel, during the year, is also talked of. The road now runs from Metapedia to New Carlisle, a distance of 98 miles. When the road is extended to Port Daniel trade with the Gaspé coast by boat can be carried on for the greater part of the winter months.

### NEW RAILWAYS PROJECTED.

New railways are projected with American capital back of them in New Brunswick. Bills were introduced at the last session of the Provincial Parliament to incorporate the Fredericton and Western Company and the Moncton and Eastern Railway Company. These are believed to be promoted by the Webb-Meyer people, and would form part of a through route from the west to Cape Breton, striking the Province of New Brunswick at the head waters of St. Croix River, thence to Fredericton and Moncton, and on to the Province of Nova Scotia. From Fredericton there is a branch projected down the St. John River Valley to St. John, and the scheme includes a fast line of passengers from Louisbourg, C. B., and the making of St. John, N. B., the port for its export freight business. A movement is also on foot in the province to get the government to guarantee to the extent of \$1,000,000 the bonds of the Canada Eastern Railway. This road, which is 136 miles long, has already received \$400,000 from the Provincial and \$375,000 from the Dominion governments.

### GRAND TRUNK'S OPERATIONS.

The Grand Trunk is busily engaged at present with the new second track and grade revision work. The company has four steam shovels, a large force of men and eight construction trains are at work between Pickering and Bowmanville.

Messrs. Ross and McRae, who have the contracts for the new second track work between Jordan and Niagara Falls, expect to have their work all finished early in September. When completed, it will give the Grand Trunk a continuous double track line from Montreal to Niagara Falls.

In Michigan and Indiana, something over 100 miles of new second track and grade revision is in progress. The heavy grade reduction work between Charlotte and Lansing is being done by the company; four large modern steam shovels and ten work trains, and a large force of

## IMPROVEMENT OF MAIN LINE.

On the Smith's Falls and Toronto section, tenders are being asked for the improvement of the main line and grades will be reduced from 10 to decimal six per cent. This important work will alone involve an outlay of over a million dollars, and work will be actively proceeded with during the year. This reduction in grades, it is estimated, will increase the haulage capacity of locomotives about 75 per cent. In addition, which many curves will be taken out and the line improved for passenger trains.

If the line to the foot of Trout Lake is finished this year, the country will enjoy a period of marked activity. The company will put a steamer on the lake. An interesting feature in connection with the construction of the Lardo branch is that it will form another link in a system that is an ideal of the engineering department—an ocean route where the grades will not exceed one per cent. This is attainable by directing traffic south to the Territories and using a section of the Crow's Nest road and other sections yet unconstructed. Such a route would give the C.P. a great advantage over other transcontinental roads, although the present main line would always be useful for through passenger traffic.

British Columbia will in all probability see the extension of the Canadian Northern begun at both ends at the Yellow Horse Pass, and Bute Inlet, on the Pacific Ocean, as it is the opinion of the contractor Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, that the metals will reach the Saskatchewan this year. The section from Winnipeg to Port Arthur will be traversed daily by two fast express trains, and will cover the 438 miles in five hours. Up to the present time 300 miles have been built, eight hundred remain to complete the British Columbia section, and as many more in the Province of Quebec. The company has already commenced work at Strathcona, formerly known as South Edmonton, and the trains will in a comparatively short time be crossing the new bridge.

### THE NECESSARY SUBSIDIES.

As regards the subsidies to be voted by the British Columbia government, Mr. J. N. Greenshields, C., solicitor for the company, has been at the Pacific Capital endeavoring to reach a settlement with the members of the Cabinet.

Regarding the route of the Canadian Northern from Port Arthur down to the city of Quebec, the whole line has not yet been surveyed, but, according to the contract, the general course will be northerly from Port Arthur, and thence southeasterly to Quebec, with branches to Ottawa and Montreal. The country through which it passes is said to be well adapted to population, either as an agricultural or mining country. In New Ontario will be tributary to no less than 10,000,000 acres of arable land, admirably adapted for farming, between Lake Superior and Hudson Bay.

The first sod was turned last month, at North Bay, Ont., from the Temiscamingue and Northern Ontario Railway, which is destined to open up a large tract of new settlement in New Ontario.

The latest advice from British Columbia is to the effect that the government has revised its railway policy, eliminating its land grants entire and merely granting cash subsidy of from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a mile. This refers to the Coast, Kootenai & Yellow Head Pass Railway, Vancouver and Coast Kootenai Company. From Vancouver to Midway \$4,500 per mile is allowed, the same sum is set apart for a branch road from Vancouver via New Westminster, along the South Fraser River, down to the mouth of the Fraser, and connecting with the



of Warwick, did upon the battlefield of Barnet. When the great king-maker saw that his troops were being routed, he rode to the top of the hill and dismounted. There, within sight of his men, he drove his sword into the heart of his noble war charger. Then, having cut off all possibility of personal escape, he called his troops, saying: "The commander of the English forces is here to conquer or die! Will his men be willing to die with him?" The retreating soldiers gathered around their noble leader and died by thousands as the Earl of Warwick himself died. War may be hell, as has been bluntly declared, but by the gleam of the hot, hissing, demoniac flames of that awful inferno are seen the heroic deeds of many whose noble lives have been tried and purified by the fires of an earthly martyrdom.

#### A BATTLEFIELD BEQUEST.

The dead of our battlefields are intensely alive to-day in the influence of the sorrowing loved ones who were left bereft. Sometimes we are apt to erroneously believe that the only sufferings of war were to be found in the gunshot wounds and the swamp fevers, in the heartrending cries of "Water! Water!" heard at night from the wounded lying between the contending lines, in the colds, the heatings, the hunger, the weariness and the homesickness suffered by the men at the front. But I have always believed that the wives and mothers and the sisters and sweethearts who stayed at home to weep suffered far more than the husbands and sons and brothers who donned their uniforms and went forth to die. Think of their sad, weary nights! Think of their startled ears when the rumors were heard that a great battle was about to be fought! Think of their wet eyes, scanning the long newspaper columns of the dead and missing! That awful word "missing!" Think of the poverty which the young widow had to face, with four or five children at her back! We honor the dead soldiers who wore the tattered uniform of Liberty. We ought also honor the wives and mothers, the sweethearts and the sisters, who were willing to give these soldiers as a sacrifice, as well as the heroes who were willing to die.

#### OUR CONSECRATED HOMES.

The dead of our battlefields are intensely alive to-day because they have proved that the strength of this country is to be found in the multitudes of its consecrated homes and not in the size of its standing armies. When war breaks out, a nation has to use the ships which it has constructed in times of peace. It takes years to build a floating fighting machine. But what I have said is true in reference to a standing army. A country does not need, save in times of war, to call the keenest brains, the strongest arms and the bravest bodies from the vocations of peace and have the nation groaning under the weight of useless taxation. It does not need to have fewer merchants, fewer school teachers, fewer lawyers and ministers and mechanics and farmers in order to have more privates and lieutenants and captains and majors and colonels and generals. If we have the right kind of homes, there will be officers and privates ready to protect the country from a foreign foe whenever they are needed. And what kind of fighting men do volunteers make? The very best the world has ever seen!

#### DEEDS OF HEROISM.

A man never fights as well as when he is a civilian, taken out of the ordinary walks of life, to fight for the defence of his own home and native land. Where in all the pages

When the English soldiers came back from the Crimea war, all London turned out to greet them. After they had marched past the reviewing stand Queen Victoria and the prince consort arose to receive those heroes who were to be decorated with medals. As each soldier approached, the Queen, with her own hand, pinned the medal upon the breast of the man she wished to honor. Some of those soldiers had an empty sleeve; some came on crutches; some had their heads bandaged. At last there came a litter. In it was carried the physical wreck of a man. Both of his legs had been shot away! One of his arms was gone. His body had simply been riddled with bullets. Then the queen, with tears in her eyes, bade the bearers halt. She left her place and descended the steps of her stand to the side of the litter. She bent over the poor veteran. On account of his sufferings the queen wished to honor him more than any of the rest. So the more the Christian dead of our battlefields suffered the more Christ has honored them. Therefore the more are they alive to-day in the heavenly reunions.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Every one of the dead heroes paid the greatest of all sacrifices for his country. They gave their lives in order that others might live. May we realize that when we serve our Lord and Master best, then we serve best our nation. May the sorrow and the sadness, the sufferings and the deaths instill in our hearts a profound love of peace and a deeper consecration to him whose name is the Prince of Peace. Let us labor to so disseminate the teachings of Jesus that war in the future shall become an impossibility. Then shall be only gospel peace. Then all the people will not only love the Lord their God with all their hearts, but they shall love their neighbors as themselves. Then war shall be remembered as the sad result of disensions that are no longer settled by the sword, but are submitted to the arbitration of the Prince of Peace. Then the glory of the Lord shall cover this land as the waters cover the sea.

#### WHEN THE SULTAN SLEEPS.

Guards sufficient to protect a kingdom surround the palace; sentries ready for instant action parade the corridors, and huge and savage dogs lie before the portals of the royal chamber; but these precautions do not suffice to ease the troubled mind. The Sultan has in constant readiness a score of bedrooms, and nobody knows until the last moment which he will occupy for the night. All are brilliantly illuminated, so that none shall differentiate between his retiring chamber and the rest of the twenty. Each room is fitted with hidden places of escape, in the ceilings, floors and panels. These were fashioned by English workmen, and none but the Sultan has the secret to their position and fastenings. But with all such precautions he is tortured by ever-gnawing fears, trembles like a child in the dark, and dare not attempt sleep without a person of the highest responsibility reading to him. Listening to stories he sinks to sleep, to awake in agonies of fear through nightmare.

O. K.

"I am not worth half so much as I thought."  
"What does it matter, dear. Other people think you are."

Messrs. Ross and McRae, who have the contracts for the new second track work between Jordan and Niagara Falls, expect to have their work all finished early in September. When completed, it will give the Grand Trunk a continuous double track line from Montreal to Niagara Falls.

In Michigan and Indiana, something over 100 miles of new second track and grade revision is in progress. The heavy grade reduction work between Charlotte and Lansing is being done by the company; four large modern steam shovels and ten work trains, and a large force of men are at present engaged in this work. The lighter work is being done by contract.

The company is also erecting handsome new brick and stone stations at Flint, Durand, Lansing and Pontiac.

#### WORK ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Canadian Pacific has no less than fourteen extensions in hand.

The West Selkirk extension to Winnipeg beach will be completed at the end of the present month. The "beach" is a new watering place on the lake, which is becoming very popular with the people of Winnipeg.

The Forrest extension, from Forrest, on the Great Northwest Central Railway, westward, a distance of 42 miles, is to open up a new agricultural and wheat growing belt. The grading is practically completed, 20 miles of track laid and the balance well in hand.

The Wellwood extension, Brookdale, a distance of 20 miles, is also through a new agricultural country.

The Waskada extension, from Waskada, the present end of the Waskada branch, westward, a distance of 20 miles, and of which the grading is practically completed, is to tap another newly settled agricultural district.

#### SNOW FLAKE EXTENSION.

The Snow Flake extension, from Snow Flake, the present end of the track, a distance of 10 miles southeasterly, to Moberly.

The Yorkton extension, from Yorkton, the present terminus of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, northwesterly, a distance of 33 miles, the grading of which is now under way.

Pleasant Hills extension, from some point on the main line north-easterly, a distance of 100 miles, is to open up the new ranching country.

From Laurier, on the Souris branch, to Glenboro, a distance of 70 miles, of which grading has been commenced.

From Laurier to the western boundary of Manitoba, a distance of 34 miles, the grading of which has been commenced.

From Osborne to Pembina station, southwesterly, a distance of 33 miles, grading commenced. These three extensions all tap new agricultural settlements.

In British Columbia, the Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway, from Lardo, on Kootenay Lake, to Girard, on Trout Lake, a distance of 35 miles. Grading has been commenced.

The object of the extension is to provide an outlet for the Lardo silver lead mining district. A considerable amount of ore is already stored at Trout Lake, at the end of this railway awaiting transportation.

The Field cut off, from Field to Ottertail, a distance of seven miles, is intended to improve the grades on the main line; grading is well advanced and track-laying will be commenced within a month.

open up a large tract of new settlement in New Ontario.

The latest advice from British Columbia is to the effect that the government has revised its railway bill eliminating its land grants entirely and merely granting cash subsidy of from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a mile. This refers to the Coast, Kootenay & Yellow Head Pass Railway, the Vancouver and Coast Kootenay Company. From Vancouver to Midway \$4,500 per mile is allowed, the same sum is set apart for a belt road from Vancouver via New Westminster, along the South Fraser to Midway, down to the mouth of the Fraser, and connecting with Vancouver and Victoria. The Canadian Northern is subsidized to the extent of \$5,000 a mile on condition that the head office for the Pacific Division is located at Victoria.

Not only have the people of Manitoba and British Columbia connection with the Atlantic and the Pacific, they have a line projected which will tap the Hudson's Bay and three outlets to the adjoining Republic by the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern, at Penticton, B. C., the "Soo" road at Portal, and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific at Portal. There are rumors of the Great Northern building it way into Vancouver and tapping that country by way of Kootenay.

#### WATCH WAS LEFT BEHIND.

Quite recently a number of mason left Glasgow for America to pursue their fortune in that country.

A few days ago one of them sent home a letter to his better half that he had settled down in California, and bidding her to sell off all surplus household goods and take her passage there with all speed.

Mrs. C., who was naturally agitated on receiving this intimation called in a neighbor to assist her in packing up the necessities.

During the packing operation they came upon Sandy's watch, after some examination the neighbor said:

"It's a grand watch, Mrs. C. ye'll be takin' it wi' ye?"

"Na, na," responded Sandy's better half, "it was be' nae use o' there, for Sandy told me in his letter half, 'it was be' nae use o' the time in California, so need na be taking lumber.'"

#### A TOUCHING OBITUARY.

The following brief but touching eulogy was recently pronounced at a sergeant over the tomb of a soldier in the cemetery at La Haye: "Comrades, the deceased, a friend to us all, had a clean sheet. He looked after his boots, which rarely required mending, and he always had some money to draw from his pocket to imitate his example, comrades."

#### MOST POPULOUS STREET.

The most populous street in New York is said to be that in New York extending from Amsterdam West End Avenue and from Sixty-first street to Sixty-second. Eight thousand seven hundred human beings, of twenty-six nationalities, every race, color and creed, are huddled together in five and six store tenements.

#### KITE COMPETITIONS.

A form of sport very popular in Normandy is that of flying kites which are, some of them, of very large dimensions. There has been competition recently at Rouen, the heights of St. Catherine. A victorious kite rose to the height 8,500 feet, and would have soared higher but for lack of string.

## PROVEMENT OF MAIN LINE.

In the Smith's Falls and Toronto section, tenders are being asked for improvement of the main line, and grades will be reduced from one decimal six per cent. This important work will alone involve an outlay of over a million dollars, and it will be actively proceeded with during the year. This reduction in grades, it is estimated, will increase the hauling capacity of locomotives out 75 per cent. In addition to which many curves will be taken out of the line improved for passenger trains.

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# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

## HINTS ON SOILING CROPS.

Soiling crops should be grown in rotation, viz., mixed peas and oats the year after rape, the rape after clover.

In sowing the peas and oats which follow the rape, the first acre should be sown as early as possible, the other nearly a month later, when the crop is off, say, by the first of August, without plowing. Sow red clover at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, and thoroughly harrow it in. If the surface soil is composed of humus there will be no risk in getting a catch, and a good growth before the winter. The red clover may be cut green and fed to milch cows and other animals on the farm, and if there is a surplus it can be cured for hay.

In August, the clover sod should be plowed about four inches deep, rolled and harrowed, and cultivated several times with the wide points of the spring tooth cultivator. In October, spread farm manure on the surface and cover in ribs. The following spring harrow and cultivate alternately for rape. One acre should be sown at the beginning of May for early feeding, and the other acre a month later.

It is advisable to sow rape in drills two feet wide, and cultivate according to the previous directions.

Rape is one of the best foods for keeping animals, including sheep, pigs, calves and all young stock in a good, healthy condition. It is an excellent food for milch cows, but must be fed in limited quantities, otherwise it is liable to injure the flavor of the milk.

The other acre may be sown with any other hoe crop if so desired. After the hoe crop is taken off, the land should be cultivated repeatedly until fall, then ribbed, and followed in the spring with peas and oats.

With a few acres of pasture, conveniently situated, and such soiling crops as are here named, a large number of animals can be fed cheaply, and, at the same time give the best results financially.

A second pasture of two or three acres, near the barn, is necessary for sheep, calves or pigs. For shelter they require a building to go in at will; all pastures should have a group of maple trees. They grow quickly if cultivated in the summer, and mulched in winter for two or three years.

## SWINE NOTES.

Overfed parents will produce enfeebled offspring.

A stunted pig should never be used as a breeder.

Do not attempt to crowd the young pigs too much at first.

A well fed pig is usually quiet and contented.

There is no profit in stinting the ration of a brood sow.

Do not feed growing pigs their grain in a dusty place.

A feeding place is too small that compels animals to eat in filth.

The hog is the most valuable animal for a farmer to convert his grain into meat.

It is usually unwise to disband a young sow because she fails the first time.

It is a heavy expense to keep unproductive sows from one breeding season to another.

Age alone should not send a sow to market, but evidences of failure as a breeder should.

rye is not to be forgotten. It is not a legume and therefore adds no nitrogen to the soil, but no other plant of those mentioned, unless it be the vetch, will more effectually save the nitrates which are probably formed whenever the temperature is above the freezing point.

## MENDING SPLIT TREES.

It often happens that some of the best fruit trees are split by bearing too heavy a crop. It is very important to get them mended if possible. L. B. Rice suggests the following method: Placing the split limbs together and winding something tight about it, will kill the tree for a few years. A long experience has taught me to treat such trees in the following manner: Cut away the splinters and block, raise the prostrate parts into positions. Bore two holes through the broken and unbroken parts and place in these holes bolts of a size, that the size of the limbs may indicate as correct. For a small tree I use one-quarter inch bolts or ordinary one-half inch bolts. In one large butternut tree I used one inch bolts. I place one bolt midway of the broken part, to bind the pieces closely together and one above the juncture of the limbs, so as to strengthen them. Use bolts with small heads, and place a washer under the nut. In a few years both ends will be covered with the growing wood and the tree will be stronger than it ever was.

## THE END OF GERMANY.

### Curious Prophecies That Are Making Her Uncomfortable.

Within the last week or two a number of prophets have sprung up in Germany, and a feeling of superstition has arisen there which no officialism has been competent to quell. The movement has taken place mainly in the south, and from all quarters come rumors of coming wars and of the downfall of Germany.

It is difficult to say how the rumors originated or who has started them, but they have become so general that the Emperor has actually been taking steps to try to repress the superstition of his people—steps which have been attended, naturally enough, with very small success, for superstition is not a thing that can be controlled by law.

In the Northern Provinces folk are whispering the famous prophecy of the monk Hennin, who, several centuries ago, announced that one day the Hohenzollern dynasty would be re-established, but that the third Emperor of this great family would come to a violent end, and that the dynasty would fall with him. The Emperor, it is said, dislikes to have Hennin's prophecy mentioned, and it is certain that official papers have lately been publishing articles, in which pains are taken to prove that the latter portion which points to the Emperor's violent end was unauthentic.

In Suabia itinerant singers go about singing the prophecy of Saint Ingebert, a nun, who is said to have had communion with the spirits, and whose prophecies have until now come true. "When Germany is at its greatest," said Saint Ingebert, the fall will come. I see rivers of blood in all the German valleys, and Cossack horses drinking in the waters of the Elbe and of the Rhine." In Bavaria a professor of the University of Wurzburg has just returned from Italy, with a prophecy of a woman called Rosa Columba, who died in 1837. She was an ignorant peasant woman of Taggia, a little village in the Riviera, but she correctly predicted the fall of Louis Philippe, the defeat and exile of

# THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 22.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. xiii., 8-14. Golden Text, Rom. xiii., 12.

8. Owe no man anything but to love one another, for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

We are asked to turn aside from our studies in the Acts to what the committee term a temperance lesson, but those who are acquainted with our lesson notes know that we never turn aside from the gospel of the grace of God and the glory of God for any other topic, believing that the gospel includes all else and that temperance means the fullest possible self control and self renunciation in every form. Our lesson is a part of the practical portion of this epistle, beginning with chapter xii., 1, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God," and all that follows is enjoined upon the believer because of the free justification by grace given to the penitent sinner through the redemption that is the Christ Jesus (Rom. iii., 24). Apart from the redemption that is in Christ no amount of so-called temperance counts for anything in the light of eternity, but when through His blood we enter into the place of "no condemnation and no separation" (Rom. viii., 1, 38, 39) then God expects us to walk no longer after the flesh, but after the Spirit and let Him fulfill in us the righteousness of the law (Rom. viii., 4).

9. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

This is the Lord's own summary of what is called the second table of the law or duty of our fellow man (Matt. xxii., 36-40). Some one has said that love is the law itself in manifold action, an obligation never fully discharged. It certainly was fulfilled perfectly in our Lord Jesus Christ, and He is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x., 4). When He set the law, the Ten Commandments, before any one, saying, "This do and thou shalt live," He was endeavoring to convince him of sin that he might turn to Him for righteousness, for the law cannot give life, and by the deeds of the law no one is justified, because he cannot fully keep the law, so that the law simply shuts one's mouth and sends guilty and lost to Christ (Rom. iii., 19, 20; Jas. ii., 10; Gal. iii., 21-24).

10. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

Love studies to please and therefore cannot injure. The man who takes another's money and for it gives him that which destroys his reason and beggars himself and his family is not showing any love, but the most intense selfishness. He is saying, "I must have this man's money, no matter what becomes of him."

11. And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep, for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

A condition of indifference to things that should interest us is a state of sleep. The most remarkable instances of the sleep of believers is that of Peter, James and John, heavy with sleep on the Mount of Transfiguration in the presence of His glory and actually sleeping in the presence of His great agony in Gethsemane. Think also of the sleep of Samson in the lap of Delilah and its consequences to him, and of the storm at sea when the heathen cried to their gods and the only man on the ship who knew the living and true God was fast asleep, and the captain had to awaken him, saying, "Awake, O sleeper?"



he first sod was turned last night, at North Bay, Ont., from the niscamingue and Northern Ontario Railway, which is destined to run up a large tract of new settlement in New Ontario.

he latest advice from British Columbia is to the effect that the government has revised its railway bill, limiting its land grants entirely, merely granting cash subsidies from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a mile. s refers to the Coast, Kootenay, Yellow Head Pass Railway, the Kootenay and Coast Kootenay company. From Vancouver to Midway \$4,500 per mile is allowed, and same sum is set apart for a belt of land from Vancouver via New Westminster, along the South Fraser River, down to the mouth of the Fraser, and connecting with Vancouver and Victoria. The Canadian government is subsidized to the extent \$5,000 a mile on condition that head office for the Pacific Division is located at Victoria.

ot only have the people of Manitoba and British Columbia connection with the Atlantic and the Pacific, they have a line projected which will tap the Hudson's Bay three outlets to the adjoining public by the Vancouver, Victoria Eastern, at Penticton, B. C., by "Sooy" road at Port, and by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific at Port. There are rumors the Great Northern building its way into Vancouver and tapping it country by way of Kootenay.

#### WATCH WAS LEFT BEHIND.

quite recently a number of masons from Glasgow for America to push their fortune in that country.

a few days ago one of them sent me a letter to his better half that he had settled down in California, and bidding her to sell off the "plus household goods and take a passage there with all speed.

Mrs. C., who was naturally agitated on receiving this intimation, went in a neighbor to assist her packing up the necessities.

during the packing operations my name upon Sandy's watch, and after some examination the neighbor said:

"It's a grand watch, Mrs. C.; it'll be takin' it wi' ye?"

"Na, na," responded Sandy's Lett half, "it wad be n' nae use oot ere, for Sandy tells me in his letter half, 'it wad be o' nae use oot o' the time in California, so I'd na be taking lumber."

#### A TOUCHING OBITUARY.

The following brief but touching obituary was recently pronounced by sergeant over the tomb of a soldier in the cemetery at La Haye: "Comrades, the deceased, a friend of all, had a clean sheet. He looked after his boots, which rarely required mending, and he always had me money to draw from his pay. I date his example, comrades."

#### MOST POPULOUS STREET.

The most populous street in the world is said to be that in New York extending from Amsterdam to 25th End Avenue and from Sixty-second street to Sixty-second. Eight thousand seven hundred human beings, of twenty-six nationalities, of every race, color and creed, are huddled together in five and six storey tenements.

#### KITE COMPETITIONS.

A form of sport very popular in Normandy is that of flying kites, which are, some of them, of very large dimensions. There has been a competition recently at Rouen, on the heights of St. Catherine. The notorious kite rose to the height of 500 feet, and would have soared higher but for lack of string.

young pigs too much at first.

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A feeding place is too small that compels animals to eat in filth.

The hog is the most valuable animal for a farmer to convert his grain into meat.

It is usually unwise to discard a young sow because she fails the first time.

It is a heavy expense to keep unproductive sows from one breeding season to another.

Age alone should not send a sow to market, but evidences of failure as a breeder should.

When they can be had conveniently leaves make a better bedding than straw.

In marketing hogs evenness in quality and size should always go together.

Milk and bran make a very good slop for pigs. If water is used, add a little middlings.

Young stock intended for breeding should not be loaded with fat or fed fat forming foods.

In selecting a brood sow do not be governed entirely by beauty of form and stylish appearance of the animal.

Under all conditions one service is better than allowing the boar entire freedom with the sows.

Damp sleeping places should be guarded against as they tend to induce rheumatism, colds and other diseases.

Early breeding weakens the maternal forces of the sow, causing small and weak litters with no sufficient nourishment.

In selecting a boar discard one showing a weakness about the heart, at the same time avoid one with a too prominent or strong shoulder.

#### SOIL PROTECTING CROPS.

At the Ohio experiment station crimson clover has proved too uncertain to be a satisfactory cover crop, our chief difficulty being to get a start during the dry weather.

Which so generally prevails during the latter part of summer. We encounter the same difficulty with red clover, sown at that time. In fact there seems to be an increasing difficulty in securing a stand of red clover, sown at any time. Of the frost-resisting leguminous plants which may be sown late in summer to gather the later formed nitrates, the hairy vetch seems to offer the most promise, chiefly because its comparatively large seed will permit deeper covering and therefore better condition to withstand drought than is practicable with the clovers; but our success has not yet been large with this plant.

Alfalfa is not to be considered in this connection, because it requires too long to become established. It belongs with red clover, as a plant to be started in the early spring, but it should be sown when the ground can be tilled and the seed covered instead of on the surface as we sow clover. The cowpea and soy bean possess every requisite for a cover crop except one, they cannot endure frost. Their large seed permits deep covering; they love heat and are fairly drought-resisting; sown any time through June or July they will cover the ground with a dense growth before frost, and being legumes they have the nitrogen accumulating power of that order of plants. We have adopted the practice of sowing soy beans when the clover catch fails, and find them a very good substitute for clover, but the first frost kills the plant and thus ends its work. We find, however, that the ground breaks up in much better condition in the spring after having grown a crop of soy beans. In discussing cover crops

In Suabia itinerant singers go about singing the prophecy of Saint Ingebert, a nun, who is said to have had communion with the spirits, and whose prophecies have until now come true. "When Germany is at its greatest," said Saint Ingebert, the fall will come. I see rivers of blood in all the German valleys, and Cossack horses drinking in the waters of the Elbe and of the Rhine." In Bavaria a professor of the University of Wurzburg has just returned from Italy, with a prophecy of a woman called Rosa Columba, who died in 1837. She was an ignorant peasant woman of Taggia, a little village in the Riviera, but she correctly predicted the fall of Louis Philippe, the defeat and exile of Charles Albert of Sardinia, the restoration of Pope Pius IX. "by a Napoleon," the defeat of Austria, and the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Italy. Rosa Columba predicted one thing more. She announced another Italian revolution, and at the same time a great European war, during which "the Russian soldiers will put up their horses in the church adjoining the convent at Taggia."

Of course, many people will smile at these prophecies, and yet one cannot help remembering that France was overrun with supernatural stories during the year which preceded the Franco-German war.

Renan himself, who was not a superstitious man, wrote, it may be remembered: "Throughout the history of the world, whenever great events have been about to happen, vague rumors, sometimes precise and nearly always realized, have warned nations of the dangers with which they are threatened. I can but point out this mystery instinct. I cannot explain it." And Germany, without trying to explain, is vaguely uneasy.

#### BLEEDING BY BOWSHOT.

That all diseases can be cured by bleeding is still firmly believed by several savage tribes, and especially by the Papua negroes. When one of their physicians becomes convinced that it is necessary to bleed a patient, he goes several feet in front of him and then, drawing his bow, he fits a sharp pointed arrow to it, and after a careful aim fires the arrow into the vein which he desires to open. The arrow, it is said, invariably goes straight to the mark, and the thorn or splinter of glass with which it is tipped does the work as successfully as a lancet. Moreover, the patients never show the slightest fear, since they are convinced that from the moment the arrow pierces their veins they will begin to recover.

#### KING AND THE CONVICTS.

A report of a specially interesting incident in connection with the King's visit to Portland Prison has leaked out. So delighted was one of a party of convicts at the sight of His Majesty that, retting at defiance all prison rules, he shouted, "Three cheers for the King." The cheers were given by the convicts with great heartiness. His Majesty, who smilingly acknowledged this surprising outburst of loyalty, considerably ordered in recognition thereof that each convict should have on the following Sunday a special course of "sweets" for dinner. This, which consisted of half a pound of pudding and two ounces of golden syrup, was duly served and was much appreciated.

#### FINANCIAL EFFORT.

Jack—"Was the church garden-party a success?"

Julia—"Well, I worked hard enough; I ate ice cream with every young man on the grounds."

that now it is high time to awake out of sleep, for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

A condition of indifference to things that should interest us is a state of sleep. The most remarkable instances of the sleep of believers is that of Peter, James and John, heavy with sleep on the Mount of Transfiguration in the presence of His glory and actually sleeping in the presence of His great agony in Gethsemane. Think also of the sleep of Samson in the lap of Delilah and its consequences to him, and of the storm at sea when the heathen cried to their gods and the only man on the ship who knew the living and true God was fast asleep, and the captain had to awaken him, saying, "What meanest thou, O sleeper?" Does it not seem as if millions of heathen perishing in their blindness are crying to the church to-day in the same words?

12. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and let us put on the armor of light.

We were once darkness, but now we are light in the Lord, and we should walk as children of light (Eph. v. 8). Light has no fellowship with darkness at all. If we say we have fellowship with Him and walk in darkness, we lie and do not speak the truth. Let us therefore walk in the light, as He is in the light (II Cor. vi. 14; I John i. 5-7.) Although we have entered into the twentieth century since Christ came, it is still the world's night, and no amount of progress can bring the day which awaits His coming.

13. Let us walk honestly as in the day not in rioting and drunkenness, not in clambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

These are varied forms of intemperance, impurity and passion to all of which the believer is to reckon himself dead. Now, we are to watch and be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love and for a helmet the hope of salvation (I Thess. v. 6, 8). Denying ungodliness and worldly lusts we are to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world, looking for our Lord Jesus, who gave himself for us that He might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto Himself a people for His own possession (Tit. ii. 12-14).

14. But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make not provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof.

We are said in Gal. iii. 27, to have put on Christ, in Eph. iv. 22-24, to put off the old man which is corrupt and put on the new man which, after God, is created in righteousness and true holiness. So also in Col. iii. 9, 10. We are in Christ, and Christ is in us; the Father, Son and Holy Spirit have come to dwell in us (John xvii. 21, 26; xix. 17, 23), and all they ask is that we yield fully to them, that they may fill us with joy and peace and manifest the life of Jesus in us.

#### THE KING'S ARMOUR.

In the King's Armoury, which for a year has undergone thorough examination and revision, it is interesting to note that, although there are swords of greater age, there are no suits of mail of a date earlier than the Tudor period. One set of armour is known to have been worn by Henry VIII.; another piece of harness is identified as having belonged to Charles I.; while a third suit is notable as having been the armour of Henry, Prince of Wales. Curiously enough, all these coats of mail were made in Germany of their time, so that "made in Germany" is, after all, no new phrase.

The United Kingdom has 24 dukes; Spain 81.



# LEADING MARKETS.

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 17.—Wheat—Is steady at 76c to 77c for red and white middle freights. Goose is steady at 76 to 77c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 85c for No. 1 hard, 83c for No. 1 Northern, 81c for No. 2 northern, grind-in transit.

Flour—Is unchanged at \$2.90 for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firm at \$23 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Corn—Is steady at 62c for Canada No. 2 mixed and 63c for No. 2 yellow west.

Oats—Are steady. No. 2 white are quoted at 46c east and at 45c high freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.70 for cars of bags and \$1.85 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are quiet, at 75 to 76c middle freights.

### PROVISIONS.

High prices continue for all hog products. There is a good demand and stocks are light.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$23.50; heavy mess, \$21.50 to \$22; clear shoulder mess, \$19.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c; hams, 13c to 14c; rolls, 11c to 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11c; backs, 14c to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Fishes 11c, tubs 11c and pails 11c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Offerings are liberal, though choice dairy is still scarce. The demand for choice grades of creamery and dairy is still strong. Butter made from cream separated by machine is coming in from the farmers, and is selling at 18c per pound.

Creamery, prints, 19c to 20c do solids, 18c to 19c Dairy tubs, choice, 14c to 15c do medium, 13c to 14c do pound rolls choice, 15c to 16c do large rolls, choice, 14c to 15c do medium, 13c to 14c

Eggs—The cold weather keeps the price firm at 11c. Demand is still strong.

Potatoes—There is a fair demand and offerings are liberal. Prices are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at 75c. Potatoes out of store sell at 85c.

Poultry—There is a very small trade, prices being almost nominal. Turkeys are quoted at 10c to 12c and chickens at 60c to 90c.

Baled Hay—The market continues steady at \$10 to \$10.25 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and offerings are plentiful at \$5 on track here.

### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 17.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat, spring steady; No. 1 northern, c. f., 76c; winter, good inquiry; No. 2 red, 84c. Corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, 67c; No. 3 do, 67c; No. 2 corn, 67c; No. 3 do, 66c. Oats strong; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 do, 49c; No. 2 mixed, 47c; No. 3 do, 46c. Rye, No. 1, in store, offered at 61c. Canal freights steady.

### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, June 17.—Wheat—

good large sheep, and the butchers paid about 3c per lb. for the others. Yearlings sold at about 4c per lb. Lambs sold at from \$2.50 to \$4.50 each; very few being over \$4. Milch cows sold at from \$30 to \$70 each; the latter price being paid for an extraordinary fine large cow. Fat hogs sold at from 6c to 7c per lb., weighed off the cars.

### FAST LINE TERMS.

Await Sir Wilfrid's Arrival in England.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some newspapers are stating that the terms of the arrangement between the Dominion and Imperial Governments for the establishment of a fast line to Canada to meet the Morgan steamship combine have been settled. This is not so. No decision will be reached until Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrives in England, and has had an opportunity of conferring with the Home authorities.

The Parliament of Canada has authorized an annual appropriation of \$750,000, and the promise made by the Home Government a few years ago was to pay half the amount of the Canadian Parliament's contribution.

In view of the recent development of affairs in steamship matters during the past few weeks and the fact that the C. P. R. will have to be a party to the arrangement, it is confidently expected that the Imperial contribution will be made equal to that of Canada, thus giving a joint subsidy of \$1,500,000 per annum.

### LEPROSY IS CONTAGIOUS.

The Doctors Say Also It Is Not Hereditary.

A despatch from London says: The Times reports the meeting in London of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society at which was discussed Jonathan Hutchinson's theory that leprosy was not contagious, but was communicated by the eating of badly cured fish.

Dr. Hansen, of Bergen, contended that leprosy was entirely contagious, and that to prove Hutchinson's theory it would be necessary to discover the bacillus of leprosy in the cured fish. He declared that the people of Norway were now eating more fish than ever before, yet leprosy was disappearing because of its strict segregation. He said that several Norwegian lepers had emigrated to the United States, and that their descendants were unleprosy, which went to prove that leprosy was not hereditary, but simply contagious.

Dr. Thin supported the contagion theory, but Jonathan Hutchinson stoutly reiterated his assertion that South African leprosy resulted from eating badly cured fish. He declared his faith that the leprosy bacillus would soon be found in the fish, and he reasserted his reasons from his experience for not believing the disease to be contagious.

### HOOTED KIPLING'S AUNT.

Showed Her Strong Sympathy With the Boers.

A despatch from London says: Lady Burn-Jones, widow of the late Sir Edward Burn-Jones, the painter, in order to declare her strong sympathy with the Boers displayed from a window of her house at Rottingdean, Sussex, a flag inscribed with the words: "You have killed, you have conquered." The people of the village who have been celebrating the conclusion of the war with enthusiasm were incited at Lady Burn-Jones' manifestation of her sympathy, and made an angry demonstration outside the house.

# AWFUL GRIEF AT FERNIE.

## GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE MINING DISASTER.

### Mothers and Wives Tore Their Hair From Their Heads—Sad Scenes.

A graphic description, one of the best yet published, of the Fernie, B. C., mine disaster, appeared in a recent issue of the Guelph Mercury. It was written by William Thomson, son of Andrew Thomson, of West Garafraxa. He says: Arriving up there I witnessed the most heart-rending sight. Women belonging to the families who live at the mines, knowing that their husbands, sons and loving friends were entombed in there and must perish if not already killed by the explosion, there they were wailing and pulling their hair actually from their heads in their awful grief. By this time the rescue party had commenced their sad and laborious work. Of course the terrific force of the explosion has torn out all the supports in the mine and let the earth, rocks, etc., fill up the tunnel, and it is very slow work, and dangerous, too, for the men to go in after them. The heat was so intense yesterday that little headway was made, and the doctors have been working night and day to bring the men who go in to work and are soon overcome by gas, and must be brought around again. It requires much of the same operation as trying to restore a man who has almost been drowned.

### BODY OF A LITTLE BOY.

The first they found was a little boy. He was near the mouth of the mine. Poor mother! she lost her husband in the winter and had only two boys to support her. She has lost one of them and her two sons-in-law. Hard, hard, it is to see these people in their grief. Up to the present time somewhere about forty bodies have been taken out, some looking quite natural, while others are beyond recognition. Some had their boots blown from their feet, and some found under rocks that required three men to remove. You can imagine what the force was like when it blew the top of the fan house that circulates the air into the mine some 1,000 feet into the air. A man was standing 200 yards from the mouth of the mine, and the concussion almost blew him off his feet, and the heat, he said, was awful. After the men are taken from the mine they are taken to the wash house, and a gang of men remove the clothing and wash them. They are then covered with white cotton, and placed on stretchers and identified. Then they are placed on the train and brought down town. One woman near us is left with nine children, another with six, another has eight left—the father and only son able to work were killed. One back of us lost two boys under 20 years of age.

### A VERY SAD STORY.

One case I can tell you of—a man I came down from the mines with on Wednesday. He was sitting next to me and we began speaking. He said: "I came here yesterday from Montana. Being a little afraid of the mines there I thought I would try Fernie. I arrived here yesterday with my wife and am boarding at the hotel. Just bought our furniture at your store yesterday. I was up seeing the superintendent and am going to work to-morrow." Well, the poor fellow went in on Thursday afternoon on his first shift and never came out alive. They brought his body down to the church, and I happened to be there when the wife came in. I shall never forget it. The poor woman was taken up to the one that belonged

ing to get out, and been overtaken by the after-damp and smothered death. As to the cause of accident nothing has been learned, and probably never will. There are different suppositions as to cause. One that some miner must have pierced his lamp with his pick, which ignited the gas, but probably the cause will never be learned, as the men are all dead, and just where occurred the men would be blown to pieces.

# DEATH OF SAN JOSE SCALE.

## COMBINATION THAT DESTROYED THE DREADFUL PEST.

### It Will Kill the Insect and Destroy Not Injure the Most Tender Trees.

Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist, has sent the following interesting report to the Minister Agriculture for Ontario:—

The great desideratum in the pest has been to discover a remedy for the San Jose scale which would kill the scale, but at the same time would not injure the treated tree. Mr. George Fisher, by instruction of the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, with this express end in view has carried on a most extensive series of experiments, and has at last found a remedy which from previous appearances seems to meet all requirements. This consists of an emulsion of crude petroleum and soap. This has been applied to kinds of fruit trees, including peach, without any apparent injury and with quite satisfactory results so far as killing the scale is concerned. A feature of this remedy is that it is much cheaper than the whale oil soap treatment, which is the best previously known remedy. It costs four cents to treat a tree with the emulsion, while the whale oil soap costs ten cents. This was done by Mr. Fisher for the Ontario Government. I consider the great advance yet made in this war against the San Jose scale. It is by far the worst insect enemy fruit growers ever had to contend with. To sum the matter up, fruit grower is now provided with a remedy which he can safely use on peach trees and other delicate trees at about

### ONE-THIRD THE COST.

of the best previously known remedy with more certainty of destroying the insect. Besides this the tree will be left in a condition to withstand further infestation for a much longer time. Added to this is a remedy which can be safely applied by any fruit grower with an ordinary spraying pump, and can be prepared by anyone without difficulty and without special apparatus which cannot make for himself at all. Another discovery of importance which has been made in these entomological experiments is an emulsion of fish oil and soap, which is equally effective and safe, but which costs cents a tree. The advantages of emulsion are that at a cost of one-third of the whale oil soap we have a mixture which can easily be used at home which contains the same ingredients in known quantities, which can be varied in accordance with the requirements of the case and kind of tree to be treated. I hoped that further experiments would show that the cost of this remedy could also be reduced.

The fruit growers of America certainly to be congratulated on the results of these experiments, particularly of the discovery of crude oil emulsion. It has for some time been known that the crude was fatal to the scale, but there considerable danger in using it, it most certainly could not be

steady at \$10 to \$10.25 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and offerings are plentiful at \$5 on track here.

**BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS**

Buffalo, June 17.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat, spring steady; No. 1 northern, c.i.f., 76c; winter, good inquiry; No. 2 red, 84c. Corn quiet. No. 2 yellow, 67½c; No. 3 do, 67½c; No. 2 corn, 67c; No. 3 do, 66½c. Oats strong; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 do, 49½c. No. 2 mixed, 47c; No. 3 do, 46c. Rye, No. 1, in store, offered at 61c. Canal freights steady.

**EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS**

London, June 17.—Close—Wheat, on passage rather easier. Maize, on passage quiet and steady. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday dull at a decline of 6d; French country markets generally cheap.

London, June 17.—Close—Mark Lane miller market—Wheat, foreign poorer demand at previous rates. English poorer demand at previous rates; maize, American nothing doing. Danubian steady; flour, American nominally unchanged. English nominally unchanged.

Paris, June 17.—Close—Wheat, tone firm; June 22f 65c, September and December 20f 95c.

**TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.**

Toronto, June 17. — Trade was quiet at the cattle market to-day, and prices firm to stronger in all classes of good cattle. Buying was brisk, everything being cleared out in good time. For some of the choicest picked lots of exporters as high as \$6.75 was quoted, and for the best picked butcher cattle \$5.75, these prices being the highest for some weeks past. Export sheep and lambs were a little easier, but everything was sold out. Hogs are still unchanged at \$6.87½ and \$6.62½, though the market is still reported weak. The total receipts were 75 loads, with 1,025 cattle, 1,221 sheep and lambs, 1,200 hogs, and 164 calves.

Export, choice	\$6.25 to \$6.75
Export cattle, light	5.25
Bulls, export, heavy,	
cwt	5.00
Feeders, heavy	4.00
Stockers, 100 to	
800 lbs	2.40
Butchers' cattle, choice	
Butchers' picked	5.00
Butchers' bulls	3.00
Light stock bulls,	
cwt	2.50
Milch cows	30.00
Hogs, best	6.87½
do light	6.62½
Sheep, export, cwt	4.50
Bucks	3.50
Yearling lambs	4.00
Spring lambs, each	2.50
Calves, each	2.00
Common rough cows	
and bulls	4.00

**MONTREAL CATTLE MARKETS.**

Montreal, June 17.—There were about 400 head of butchers' cattle, 150 calves, 600 sheep and lambs, and 25 milch cows offered for sale at the East End abattoir to-day. There was an active demand and prices paid for the best cattle, and all others were lower in price, being chiefly grass-fed cattle, and some of them rather lean for the butchers. A considerable number of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs were sold here yesterday. Prime beefs sold at from 5½ to 6c per lb.; medium beasts at from 4½ to 5½c; common half-fatted and rough stock sold at from 3½ to 4c; and the lean beasts were bought by cannery at from 2½ to 3c per lb.

Calves are advancing in price, and sold at from \$2.50 to \$10 each.

Shippers paid 3½c per lb. for

**HOOTED KIPLING'S AUNT.**

**Showed Her Strong Sympathy With the Boers.**

A despatch from London says: Lady Burn-Jones, widow of the late Sir Edward Burn-Jones, the painter, in order to declare her strong sympathy with the Boers displayed from a window of her house at Rottingdean, Sussex, a flag inscribed with the words: "You have killed, you have conquered." The people of the village who have been celebrating the conclusion of the war with enthusiasm were irritated at Lady Burn-Jones' manifestation of her sympathy, and made an angry demonstration outside the house. Her nephew, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who also lives at Rottingdean, hearing the disturbance, hurried to his aunt's house and addressed the crowd which had gathered, pointing out to them that such demonstrations against a lady were hardly the thing. He succeeded in appeasing them, and the people dispersed, after which the flag was withdrawn.

**SIBERIA FEELS FAMINE.**

**Helpless Crowds Are Flocking to Irkutsk.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The famine in Siberia is spreading with increasing intensity. Reports from Irkutsk show that an enormous number of famine-stricken people are flocking to that city. They are camped in the open, without shelter of any kind, are clad in rags, and are dependent entirely on private charity, which is quite inadequate to cope with the distress. The latest crop reports from Western, Northern and Central Russia show the conditions in those parts of the empire to be flourishing.

Reports from Orel, Kiell, Kazan and the provinces in the northwest are satisfactory. On the other hand, the conditions are very bad in the Trans-Caspian territories, owing to drought and locusts, which will necessitate Government relief and resorting to the amount of 500,000 roubles (\$250,000). Cattle plague also prevails in the stricken districts.

**BOER BOYS BEST FIGHTERS.**

**They Held Positions After Older Men Had Quit.**

A despatch from Pretoria says: General De Wet says the youngsters were his best fighters, and for a while held positions after the older burghers had cleared out.

The Boers of the Orange River Colony are handing in only a small portion of their ammunition. They explain that they used most of it in hunting game since the peace agreement was signed.

Addressing the surrendered Boers at Kroonstadt, Orange River Colony, General Elliott said the only wish of King Edward, his Government, and the British people was to help the burghers and get them back to their farms as soon as possible. The King, the general added, telegraphed, congratulating the burghers on the good stand they made. This announcement was greeted with lusty cheers for the King, and for Lord Kitchener.

**FISHERIES A FAILURE.**

**Fishermen on the Banks Unable to Purchase Bait.**

The correspondent of the London Times at St. John's, Nfld., says official reports show the French fisheries on the Grand Banks are a complete failure. Fishermen at St. Pierre have been unable to procure bait because of the stringent laws. A hundred French vessels are lying at St. Pierre helpless and awaiting bait.

One case I can tell you or a man I came down from the mines with on Wednesday. He was sitting next to me and we began speaking. He said: "I came here yesterday from Montana. Being a little afraid of the mines there I thought I would try Fernie. I arrived here yesterday with my wife and am boarding at the hotel. Just bought our furniture at your store yesterday. I was up seeing the superintendent and am going to work to-morrow." Well, the poor fellow went in on Thursday afternoon on his first shift and never came out alive. They brought his body down to the church, and I happened to be there when the wife came in. I shall never forget it. The poor woman was taken up to the one that belonged to her, as you know they are all placed in rows. There was that poor woman, alone among strangers, sitting or kneeling there, feeling his face, hardly believing that it was quite cold. And oh! it seems much worse, no trains running to bring friends in unless they walk. There is no use of me trying to write as I would like. This is Sunday morning, no service in the churches. I can hear the singing of a funeral service of a young man who last Sunday sang in the Methodist choir, and to-day they are burying him, singing "Abide with me." I must go over. To-day will be an awful day. Word has come down that they have got nearly

**FORTY BODIES ALL IN A HEAP**

in the mine, and, of course, now they have to be buried at once. Yesterday was a sad holiday. Funerals all day, eight and nine at a time, so many that they are drawing them to the graveyard in all kinds of rigs. Even the beer wagons were used to draw the dead. They have a large gang of Dagooes digging graves at the rate of 25 per day, and that is as fast as they can get them out. The Oddfellows buried four yesterday afternoon, two of them being a father and son, who were the only two working in the family, and it was hard to see that poor woman at the grave with two children. When we were at the graveyard yesterday on one side of us were the Orangemen paying the last rites to some of their number, and on the other side were the Roman Catholics laying away fourteen of theirs. From early morning until late at night nothing but funerals on every hand. My, the people in the east might give freely to the relief fund for the bereft, for it is sorely needed.

**MINERS ARE INTELLIGENT.**

I have an idea that the idea prevails amongst the minds of eastern people that miners are an unlearned and rather ignorant class of people, but they are sadly mistaken. Some of the best educated men to be found anywhere are in these mines here, graduates from colleges in the old country, and men in Canada who have started out to go into some profession, and, feeling they would be overcrowded, turned their hands to something else. Many of the miners here have come from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and are for the greater part Scotch and very intelligent. What effect this will have on the town is easily imagined. It will simply paralyze it for a long time to come, as people have received such a fright that it will be hard for the coal company to offer inducements great enough to get men to go back in again.

**A STRANGE SUNDAY.**

Sunday night—Have had a strange Sunday. Nothing but funerals from morning till night. Nearly all buried now that have been recovered. They expect to get about 50 more bodies before to-morrow night. They seem to come upon them in companies, proving that they were not killed outright, but have all been gathered under a leader, try-

cents a tree. The advantages of this emulsion are that at a cost of two thirds of the whale oil soap we have a mixture which can easily be made at home which contains the same ingredients in known quantities, which can be varied in accordance with the requirements of the case and the kind of tree to be treated. It is hoped that further experiments will show that the cost of this remedy can also be reduced.

The fruit growers of America are certainly to be congratulated on the results of these experiments, particularly of the discovery of the crude oil emulsion. It has for some time been known that the crude oil was fatal to the scale, but there was considerable danger in using it, as it most certainly could not be recommended for general use by fruit growers. We now have a cheap and effective remedy which all can use safely.

**MURDERED BY BLACKS.**

**Nine Out of a Crew of Ten Mailed Victims.**

A despatch from Victoria, B. C. says: According to advices received by the steamer Aorangi, a Malay sailor recently arrived at Port Darwin and reported that he was the only survivor of a crew of ten men of a Malay trading schooner which had been wrecked off Cape Wilhelms, north of Australia. After the wreck of the schooner, the crew was attacked by blacks, and with the exception of the man who was brought to Port Darwin by another trading schooner, all were murdered. The survivor escaped into the woods, being wounded, and lived on shell fish for eight days, until taken off by the trading schooner, which took him to Port Darwin.

**MUST SURRENDER BY JULY**

**Otherwise Rebels Will Be Subject to Extreme Penalty.**

A despatch from Cape Town says: An extraordinary issue of the Official Gazette published on Wednesday fixes July 10 as the limit in which Boers or rebels who surrender will receive the benefit of the peace terms. All rebels surrendering before that date will be merely disfranchised for life, and will not be subject to trial or punishment. If reception is made in the case of the cornets and justices of the peace who may be tried and fined or imprisoned, but they will not be executed. Rebels who hold out after July 10 will be subject to extreme penalty for high treason.

**ACREAGE IN THE WEST.**

**Increase in All Crops According Bulletin.**

A despatch from Montreal says Mr. P. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Co., Limited, received the following crop bulletin from Mr. Robert Rogers, of Manitoba Government, giving latest figures of acreage:

Wheat	2,639,04
Oats	725,06
Barley	329,79
Flax	41,20
Increase in all grain crops, 22	
149 acres.	

**NEGRO BOYS LYNCHED.**

**They Were Suspected of Murdering a Girl.**

A despatch from Charlotte, N. C. says: A mob of about fifty broke into the jail at Salisbury 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning and took out two negro boys, Han and James Gillespie, charged with murdering a white girl, and lynched them. They were hanged to a tree on the outskirts of the city. Their bodies were riddled with bullets.



o get out, and been overtaken  
 e after-damp and smothered to  
 As to the cause of accident  
 ng has been learned, and prob-  
 never will. There are differ-  
 epositions as to cause. One is  
 some miner must have pierced  
 amp with his pick, which ignit-  
 e gas, but probably the real  
 will never be learned, as the  
 are all dead, and just where it  
 red the men would be blown  
 eces.

## TH OF SAN JOSE SCALE

### BINATION THAT DESTROYS THE DREADFUL PEST.

Will Kill the Insect and Does  
 Not Injure the Most Tender  
 Trees.

James Fletcher, Dominion En-  
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 report to the Minister of  
 culture for Ontario :—  
 e great desideratum in the past  
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 San Jose scale which would kill  
 scale, but at the same time  
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 George Fisher, by instruction of  
 Provincial Minister of Agricul-  
 with this express end in view,  
 carried on a most extensive se-  
 of experiments, and has at last  
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 arances seems to meet all re-  
 ements. This consists of an  
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## THE KING'S BLACK GUEST

### ONLY AFRICAN POTENTATE AT THE CORONATION.

Lewanika, King of Barotseland,  
 Who Has Just Met the  
 British Ruler.

A despatch from London last week  
 said that Lewanika, King of Ba-  
 roteland, would be the only African  
 potentate present at the coronation  
 of King Edward. However that may  
 be, Lewanika has arrived on the  
 ground, has been most cordially re-  
 ceived by the King, and will, in his  
 way, undoubtedly attract consider-  
 able attention during the coming  
 ceremonies in London. Lewanika is  
 the big man of a large region on the  
 upper Zambesi River. All the tribes  
 of the greater part of the upper  
 Zambesi Valley have long been united  
 into a single State known as the  
 Barotse nation. The empire was  
 founded in Livingstone's days by a  
 great war chief named Sebituani.  
 Lewanika, the son of this chief, has  
 been on the throne for many years,  
 and, though still a hale man, is  
 quite advanced in age. His subjects  
 are supposed to number about 400,-  
 000 persons, and his sway is su-  
 preme throughout his fertile domain.  
 Probably no other of the subject  
 African Kings now has so much  
 power or rules over so many people.

The missionaries' long sought in  
 vain to get a foothold in Barotse-  
 land. The founder of the kingdom  
 did not look upon them with friend-  
 ly eyes and closed his doors to all  
 the whites. The French teachers who  
 give their lives to Africa have, how-  
 ever, no such word as "cannot" in  
 their vocabulary, and after vain  
 years of effort the French Protestant  
 missionary Coillard with his wife at  
 last succeeded in obtaining permis-  
 sion in 1884 to settle in the coun-  
 try. He was well received by the  
 new King, Lewanika, and lived with  
 or near the King till two or three  
 years ago, when old age compelled  
 his retirement, and he returned to  
 France only to die there.

### HIS DEVOTED WIFE

is buried not far from the King's  
 residence.

Coillard, like Livingstone, made  
 an undying name as a pioneer in the  
 African field. He first attracted  
 world-wide attention by saving the  
 life of the renowned Portuguese ex-  
 plorer, Serpa Pinto, whom he found  
 sick, utterly destitute and many  
 hundreds of miles from the nearest  
 white station. In the thrilling book  
 he wrote, Serpa Pinto said that he  
 would undoubtedly have perished if  
 it had not been for the aid that  
 Coillard and his wife gave to him.  
 They nursed him back to health and  
 gave him an outfit that enabled him  
 to reach the coast.

The crowning work of Coillard's  
 life was the influence he acquired  
 over the barbarous King Lewanika  
 and his people. It was more than  
 ten years before the devoted mis-  
 sionary began to see the fruits of  
 his zealous and unwearied efforts.  
 In behalf of the Barotse people. It was  
 not till about ten years ago that  
 many of the natives and the King  
 himself became convinced that there  
 was good in the teachings of the  
 missionary. The result of this con-  
 viction is that to-day large numbers  
 of the subjects of Lewanika are pro-  
 fessedly Christians. The King since  
 that time has dressed in the garb  
 of white men and has been constant  
 in his efforts to promote the spread  
 of civilization through his country.

If it had not been for the work of  
 Coillard the King of the Barotse  
 would not have been invited to Eng-  
 land and would not have had the  
 friendly greeting which King Edward  
 gave him on Friday last. The ex-  
 plorer, Dr. Johnston, who studied  
 the work of the Coillard mission on  
 the ground a few years ago, wrote

## SOME ROYAL PRIVILEGES

### SEVEN TEA MOUNTAINS OF THE CHINESE.

The King of Siam's Cigars —  
 King of Abyssinia's Dia-  
 mond Ear Ring.

When the two countries, China  
 and France, were engaged some  
 years ago in delimiting the bound-  
 aries between the French colony of  
 Tonquin and Chinese territory the  
 European commissioners were ex-  
 tremely surprised at the anxiety of  
 the Celestials to keep in their pos-  
 session a small range of low hills.  
 These seemed to naturally fall with-  
 in the French sphere, but the Chi-  
 nese officials offered so good an ex-  
 change for them that they were per-  
 mitted to keep them. It was not  
 until afterwards that the reason was  
 discovered. These hills are known  
 to the Chinese nation as the Seven  
 Tea Mountains. It is there that the  
 tea consumed by the Imperial Court  
 of China is grown. Every leaf of  
 the crop goes direct to Peking, and  
 no inferior person is permitted, un-  
 der penalty of death, to use so  
 much as a cupful of this perfect pro-  
 duct.

Very peculiar are some of the pri-  
 vileges appertaining to Asiatic po-  
 tentates. A special brand of to-  
 bacco is grown for the King of  
 Siam. It is made into cigars a foot  
 in length for his special use. It is  
 one of the strongest marks of favor  
 which King Chulalongkorn can be-  
 stow, a present of one of these  
 Royal cigars. Another of the pri-  
 vileges of this monarch is to be per-  
 mitted a first selection of the stones  
 from the famous Siamese sapphire  
 mines. By custom these are given  
 free, but as a matter of fact,

### HE PAYS FOR ALL HE TAKES.

In Persia it is the exclusive  
 privilege of the Shah to drive white  
 horses with tails dyed scarlet for 6  
 inches from their tips. All through  
 Turkey and other Mohammedan  
 countries the horse's tail is a sym-  
 bol of honor. A Pasha of Three  
 Tails is the highest in rank next to  
 Royalty.

In the left ear of Menelik, King of  
 Abyssinia, may be seen a diamond  
 solitaire ear ring set with gold. This  
 has two meanings — that the wear-  
 er has killed an elephant and that he  
 is of Royal birth. In Abyssinia  
 none except those who can claim  
 blood relation with the monarch are  
 permitted to wear gold in any shape  
 or form. This seems a more sensi-  
 ble privilege than that formerly ac-  
 corded to the ruling family of Madag-  
 ascar. Like the Chinese, the people  
 of Madagascar are devoted to kite  
 flying. Even the King or Queen  
 used frequently to share in this  
 amusement; Queen Ranavalona, the  
 last Sovereign, was very fond of it.  
 It was the law of the Hovas that  
 no subject's kite should ever be per-  
 mitted to rise to a greater height  
 than that of their ruler, and this  
 odd privilege was most carefully  
 guarded for centuries.

The privileges of European mon-  
 archs are comparatively common-  
 place nowadays. Spain, however,  
 retains a few which are rather me-  
 diaeval. For one thing, no sub-  
 ject not of noble birth may so much  
 as touch the sacred person of the  
 King. Some years ago, when the  
 little King was running downstairs,  
 he slipped and fell, and would cer-  
 tainly have been badly hurt.

### PERHAPS KILLED,

had not a young footman sprung to  
 the rescue and caught the boy in his  
 arms. For this service the foot-  
 man immediately received his dis-  
 charge. Fortunately for him, the  
 Queen-Regent is not so narrow-  
 minded as her officials. She immedi-  
 ately sent for the man, thanked him,  
 and made him a present of a sum

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

An Ottawa committee has re-  
 ported in favor of a municipal tele-  
 phone system.

The boom is at Horseshoe, Cariboo.  
 Two men are taking out three  
 ounces of gold each per day.

John White of Port Lawrence,  
 Cumberland County, N. S., has fallen  
 heir to \$108,482.

Canada's foreign trade for the  
 past eleven months shows an in-  
 crease of nearly \$35,000,000.

Immigration returns at Winnipeg  
 for May show the total number of  
 new settlers registered 10,652.

An electric line is to be built from  
 Ottawa to Inachine to connect with  
 the Montreal belt line.

One hundred and fifty young  
 Scotchmen, experienced agricultur-  
 ists, arrived in Winnipeg on Tues-  
 day.

The time limit on the C. A. R.  
 and C. P. R. between Montreal and  
 Ottawa has been cut to three hours.

A Montreal paper says a Canadian  
 Society has been formed in Paris to  
 secure settlers for the Dominion.

Mr. W. J. Lindsay of Brandon is  
 bagging 5,000 bushels of wheat at  
 Carnegie Station for shipment to  
 New Zealand.

The Montreal Subway Company,  
 which will build the subway between  
 the north and south shores of the  
 St. Lawrence, has been organized,  
 with H. G. Hodge president.

The Ontario members of the com-  
 mission to revise the statutes will  
 be Sir Henry Strong, Charles Mur-  
 phy, Ottawa; M. G. Cameron, K.C.,  
 of Goderich, and H. Robertson, K.  
 C., of Collingwood, and perhaps  
 Deputy Minister of Justice New-  
 combe and A. Power, of the Justice  
 Department.

#### FOREIGN.

Four blast furnaces are to be er-  
 ected at Cardiff and four at Middles-  
 borough by a Philadelphia firm.

Harry Tracey and David Merrill  
 escaped from penitentiary at Salem,  
 Ore., killing three guards with a  
 rifle.

James J. Hill, president of the  
 Great Northern Railroad, has sailed  
 on the yacht Wacouta on a summer  
 trip to Greenland.

Enteric fever is spreading at St.  
 Helena. The disease has attacked  
 British soldiers chiefly, the Wilt-  
 shires being the principal sufferers.

L. L. Bales, a famous Alaska  
 guide, has arrived in Seattle from  
 Nome, and reports finding the bod-  
 ies of three murdered men on the  
 way.

Mussolino, the brigand hero of the  
 Italian populace, who has 12 mur-  
 ders to his credit, was sentenced on  
 Wednesday to imprisonment for  
 life.

Lieut. Beaudie ascended a naval  
 balloon at Toulon, France, fell into  
 the sea, and disappeared, although  
 two torpedo boats were following to  
 pick him up.

A heavy snowstorm fell at Mid-  
 dleburg, Cape Colony, for the first  
 time in sixteen years. Trains were  
 blocked and telegraph wires were  
 down.

The British Government is now  
 seeking transports to convey the  
 soldiers from South Africa, and six  
 vessels will be given three months'  
 work.

Leopola Winkler, a Vienna school  
 boy, aged 13, suicided because of  
 the Boers' surrender, the lad having  
 espoused their cause, and at one  
 time endeavored to join the Boer  
 army.

The North American Trust Com-  
 pany will start a bank in every



s a tree. The advantages of this sion are that at a cost of two ds of the whale oil soap we have mixture which can easily be made some which contains the same in- lients in known quantities, which be varied in accordance with requirements of the case and the l of tree to be treated. It is d that further experiments will w that the cost of this remedy also be reduced.

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"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

The appeal against the Lennox recount takes place in Toronto on Saturday.

Indications are that the Hon J. P. Whitney is still suffering from that aggravated attack of ingrowing premiership ambition.

The Conservatives of Ontario claim Mr. Ross has not a leg left to stand on. The Montreal Herald rises to ask "when the accident happened."

In Centre Simcoe Judge Ardagh counted ballots marked with a single stroke. In North Perth Judge Barron refused to count for the Liberal candidate ballots so marked. Had he allowed them, Mr. Ross's majority would have been six.—Hamilton Times.

If there is evidence of fraud let it be produced, let there be a searching investigation wherever there is even a reasonable probability of fraud. We are in favor of concealing nothing. Every charge must be proved to the bottom, no matter what the consequence may be. Whether the Liberal or the Conservative candidate is returned, whether Mr. Ross or Mr. Whitney is to be premier of Ontario, is a matter of absolutely no importance as compared with the strict and entire fairness of the election.—Toronto Globe.

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## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

SOME LOCAL HISTORY.

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## TRAINING A RIDING HORSE.

The Master Made Good His Assertion as to What He Could Do.

"Yes," said the riding master, "I have to be a horse trainer as well as a riding master. In fact, I couldn't very well be the second without being the first. I always have horses in my school stables here that are sent to me to train for my pupils. One came this morning, and if you have the time to spare I will show you how I give the first lesson in obedience."

The master then ordered one of his men to bring the horse out into the "school," a great oblong space, covered with sawdust and inclosed and roofed. The horse was a fine, spirited animal, with an intelligent and kindly eye, and the master said at once that he would be a tractable and teachable subject, explaining that he had not yet had a chance to "make his acquaintance."

"Now," said he, "you must remember that this horse has never seen me before and that I am, therefore, a perfect stranger to him, and yet I think I can establish between him and myself so good a feeling that in five minutes' time he will follow me all about the school at a word of command—perhaps without a command. Let us see."

He then approached the horse, and the man stepped away. Speaking a few words gently, he patted the animal's neck and rubbed his hand over his head. Telling the man to give him a small riding whip, long and straight, with a keen lash, he placed himself with his right shoulder close to the horse's head, holding the bridle rein near the bit with his right hand and in his left hand the whip extended back horizontally so that the lash was opposite to the horse's flank.

"Now," said he, "for our lesson." And he began leading the horse around the school, keeping his shoulder close to the animal's head. Presently he took his hand off the bridle, and the horse at once began to move away from his shoulder, but a sharp turn of the master's wrist brought the lash of the whip against his flank just hard enough to make a little sting, and at the same time the master caught hold of the bridle and gently pulled the refractory head close to his shoulder again.

This was repeated half a dozen times, and then the horse evidently reasoned out the situation somewhat in this way:

"As long as I keep my head close to this man's shoulder it's all right, but the minute I take it away something back there jumps up and sticks me. Therefore I'll not take it away any more."

That must have been the way he reasoned, for within the five minutes' time allotted by the riding master the horse was following him all around the school like a big dog, nor did the master have to touch the bridle once.

### Not a Practical Philanthropist.

One day last winter when it was very cold a richly dressed woman stopped and gazed sternly at an ice wagon that was drawn up beside the curb on Walnut street, near Fifteenth. She stood there for ten minutes. Then the ice-man came out of a certain house, and she said to him, "Driver, why don't you blanket your horses?"

"Because, lady, the kump'ny don't furnish me no blankets," said the man. "Then," exclaimed the woman, "you should cover them with your coat."

"All right, ma'am," said the driver,

## THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

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F. W. BAILLIE,

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The Best For Young and Old For the Strong and Weak.

The Breakfast Dish of Royalty

Malt Breakfast Food rich in Malt, Gluten and Phosphates, predigested and free from insoluble starch, is the one perfect cereal food for the nourishment of the body, nerves and brain. Its marvellous building-up virtues bless the young and old, the strong and weak. Ask your Grocer for a package.

### The Listener at the Door.

"Did she say, 'This is a sudden?'"

"No; her mother was listening at the keyhole, and she didn't care to throw on any frills."

"How do you know her mother was there?"

"Because stooping over shuts off her wind, and you could hear her gasping all over the room."

"Well, what did Minnie say?"

"She whispered: 'Cut it short, Jack. Ma is apoplectic.'"

## EQUINE INTELLIGENCE

A Writer Who Believes That Horses Are Capable of Thinking.

There are people who deny that horse is able to plot, to conceive reason. Some horses are duller than others, and some apparently are equipped for thought than the mere charge of them. You teach a horse start or stop at a word, and act kindness or cruelty are seldom for ten by him. At a farm that we visited a little girl who has given sweetmeats to spirited animals can take the greatest liberties with them. The stallion has to keep a safe distance from their heels, while she may crawl between their legs. They remember her act of kindness and carefully avoid doing anything to harm her.

We have in mind a stallion who has been harshly punished. He treasured up act of injustice, and the author of humiliation was compelled to look aloof from him. His manner plainly indicated that the man would get it if he ventured within striking distance. This stallion trusts those who show him consideration and in main is not a bad tempered horse, appears vicious only to those who have treated him viciously. His knowledge of right and wrong suggests that it shows capacity to reason from effect to effect. Teach a horse as you would a child what to fear and what to do and the lesson will never be forgotten. Some horses cunningly open t



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### SOME LOCAL HISTORY.

A New Explanation Concerning the Famous Lake on the Mountain at Glenora.

The lake on the mountain at Glenora has been a phenomenon for many years. It is a standing conundrum how the water got there and where it comes from. In some places the bottom cannot be touched, although many attempts have been made to do it. Some say it is fed from Lake Erie by a subterranean river. This is only theory.

Since the eruption at Mount Pelee it has been discovered that Glenora is a volcanic mountain and is liable to blow up and bust any time. Mount Pelee before the eruption had a lake at the top of it just the same as Glenora. There have been rumblings heard at the base of Glenora for years and the residents there pay no heed to it, probably because it is caused by the grist mill which is fed by a huge water pipe from the lake at the top of the mountain.

Charles McKenzie, the artist, who is well up in Indian folklore, says that the Massassaga Indians, who were the ancestors of the local Tories, got the word firewater from Glenora in 1493. The water on the mountain was hot then, and clouds of steam were continually rising from it. In 1502 there was an eruption and the Indians came up the bay to Massassaga, where they remained until bass fishing became poor.

Black-strap, Tom Lockerty's wooden Indian, and Sweet-sixteen, John Penn's Mohawk, the oldest of the tribe in this locality, say their ancestors used to tell about the volcano at Glenora. They say it was in the good old days when an Indian could get a drink of good whiskey and no questions asked. The records were burned in the forest fire at Deseronto many moons ago, and all the facts destroyed. There were no newspapers printed in those days. Whenever an Indian heard any news he simply wrote it down on a white birch tree. When the woods caught fire up went the printing office.

It will be interesting to many who have climbed up the steep sides of Glenora on a hot day, and fought the mosquitos at the same time, to learn that they stood on the mouth of an extinct volcano when they stood and looked at the placid waters of the lake now harnessed by the genius of man.

## Getting

up from any sickness, no matter what sort, begin with a little Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

It is food, and more than food: it helps you digest whatever food you can bear.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TORONTO.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

### Not a Practical Philanthropist.

One day last winter when it was very cold a richly dressed woman stopped and gazed sternly at an ice wagon that was drawn up beside the curb on Walnut street, near Fifteenth. She stood there for ten minutes. Then the iceman came out of a certain house, and she said to him, "Driver, why don't you blanket your horses?"

"Because, lady, the kump'ny don't furnish me no blankets," said the man.

"Then," exclaimed the woman, "you should cover them with your coat."

"All right, ma'am," said the driver, smiling. "You gimme your coat for the near boss, an I'll put mine on the off one."

The woman, whose coat was of seal-skin, could not think of a good retort to this, and she walked away in silence.

### Twain and the Printer.

Mary Twain once had a trying experience with a compositor, one of those conscientious compositors who not only know, but know that they know. According to a writer in Harper's Weekly, Mr. Clemens had received from his publishers the proofs of a story which he considered as funny as anything he had ever written, but on reading the proofs he dimly discovered that the fun had been carefully eliminated. Mr. Clemens returned the proofs, congratulating the compositor upon having consumed "only one week in making sense of a story which he himself required two weeks to make nonsense of."

### Blunders of Painters.

A picture representing the four elements was essayed by an Italian artist, and he selected fish to indicate the sea, moles the earth and a salamander fire. The chameleon was intended as the allegorical representative of the air, but the painter, having no model of this animal and knowing nothing about its shape, contented himself by introducing a camel. He probably thought in his ignorance that from a similarity of sounds they were one and the same animal.

Another painter in a picture of the crucifixion represented a father confessor holding out a crucifix to the repentant thief who was promised a place in paradise by the Saviour.

### A Honeymoon Financier.

Judge Edwards of Lee county, who has married over a hundred couples since he has been ordinary, performed the ceremony recently for a runaway couple seated in a buggy in the public road.

The ceremony over, the bridegroom fumbled in his pocket and fished up 36 cents.

"Jedge," he said, "this here's all the money I got in the roun' world. Ef you're a mind to take it, you kin, but I'll say straightforwards that I'd done sot it aside for the honeymoon expenses."

### Disappointed.

"So you advise me not to sue?" said the client.

"I do," said the lawyer.

"Well," returned the disappointed client, "it seems strange that when a man pays for advice he can't get the kind he wants."

### Heroic.

Gladys—Why did she ever marry him?

Ethel—Oh, he said he couldn't live without her!

Gladys—Well, she ought to get a medal for life saving.

Up-up! Move these the young and old, the strong and weak. Ask your Grocer for a package.

### The Listener at the Door.

"Did she say, 'This is so sudden?'"

"No; her mother was listening at the keyhole, and she didn't dare to throw on any frills."

"How do you know her mother was there?"

"Because stooping over shuts off her wind, and you could hear her gasping all over the room."

"Well, what did Minnie say?"

"She whispered: 'Cut it short, Jack. Ma is apoplectic.'"

### Confusing.

"Ah nevah could undahstan!" said Charcoal Eph as he helped himself to a piece of corn bread, "w'y er man blow on he soup ter git hit cool, blow on he han's ter keep dem wahm an' blow on his feet ter beat de han'. Hab some ob de fowl, Mistah Jackson?"—Baltimore News.

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THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable New IDEA STYLES, made from New IDEA PATTERNS, which cost only 10c. each.

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C.A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

harshly punished. He treasured up act of injustice, and the author of humiliation was compelled to look aloof from him. His manner plainly indicated that the man would get him if he ventured within striking distance. This stallion trusts those who have shown him consideration and in main is not a bad tempered horse. It appears vicious only to those who have treated him viciously. His knowledge of right and wrong suggests thought. It shows capacity to reason from cause to effect. Teach a horse as you would a child what to fear and what to love and the lesson will never be forgotten.

Some horses cunningly open their stable doors by removing pegs with their teeth and thus put plan into operation. Their imagination is fired by beautiful scenery. Put one in a paddock where he can look out upon hills and hear the birds sing and you will quiet his nervous system. In moments of contemplation he has a dreamy look of a poet.

About the only time that a horse forgets to think is when he surreptitiously finds his way to the well fill oil bin. He then does not act in a rational way, but gorges himself with the danger point. This is an untakable evidence of weakness. A yet there are men endowed with intellect who have little or no control over their appetites. Absence of restraint at the feast marks the development of the human as well as of the equine race. In our judgment, the horse sometimes thinks.—Turf, Field and Farm.

### APHORISMS.

Observe your enemies, for they find out your faults.—Antisthenes.

Envy always implies conscious inferiority wherever it resides.—Pliny.

The less heart a man puts into task the more labor it requires.—Aristotle.

Evasion is unworthy of us and is ways the intimate of equivocation Balzac.

The same people who can deny others everything are famous for refusing themselves nothing.—Leigh Hunt.

If there is any person to whom you feel dislike, that is the person of whom you ought never to speak.—R. Cecil.

The chief pang of most trials is not so much the actual suffering itself as our own spirit of resistance to it Jean Grou.

There is no beautifier of complexions or form or behavior like the wish scatter joy, and not pain, around us Emerson.

Success is sweet, the sweeter if long delayed and attained through manifold struggles and defeats.—A. Bronson Alcott.

True popularity takes deep root and spreads itself wide, but the false fades away like blossoms, for nothing that is false can be lasting.

### An Atchison Lynching.

Here is a story of a lynching in the early days of Atchison: A man named Sterling was hanged first. He was a vicious fellow and did not finish. Indeed, while the rope was around his neck he announced that he was the best man in Kansas. Sandy Corbin, one of the lynching party, was somewhat of a fighter himself, and did not like Sterling's talk. "Men," he said to the lynchers, "if you will postpone proceedings ten minutes I will take you conceit out of this scoundrel." The committee thought it would not be proper to let Sandy whip Sterling before hanging him; and the lynchers went on, although Sandy grumbled loud and long because Sterling's life was not called.

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ION

W. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

## EQUINE INTELLIGENCE.

Writer Who Believes That Horses  
Are Capable of Thinking.

ere are people who deny that the  
se is able to plot, to conceive or  
ion. Some horses are duller than  
ers, and some apparently are better  
ipped for thought than the men in  
rge of them. You teach a horse to  
t or stop at a word, and acts of  
lness or cruelty are seldom forgot-  
by him. At a farm that we visit  
the girl who has given sweetmeats  
pirited animals can take the great-  
liberties with them. The stranger  
to keep a safe distance from their  
s, while she may crawl between  
r legs. They remember her acts of  
lness and carefully avoid doing any-  
g to harm her.

e have in mind a stallion who was  
shly punished. He treasured up the  
of injustice, and the author of his  
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## DANGERS AND PERILS AHEAD.

### Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies The Blood, Fortifies The  
System and Provides That  
Vigorous Health That Re-  
sists Disease in the  
Hot Weather.

The deadly dangers and perils of the hot  
weather will soon be with us.

The weak, nervous, sleepless, rundown,  
rheumatic, neuralgic, and those burdened  
with diseases resulting from impure and  
stagnant blood, will be sure victims of the  
enervating weather; they will be the first  
to be cut down by pestilences and epidemics.

Are you, dear reader, properly fortified  
in health and strength to meet the coming  
perils and dangers of the heated term? If  
not, make preparation at once for banishing  
the troubles that are a positive source of  
danger in July and August.

If Paine's Celery Compound be used at  
once, it will give you pure, fresh blood,  
strong nerves, new strength and vitality  
and an increase in firm flesh and muscle.  
If you are weak, ailing, sleepless and des-  
pondent, we urge you to try the invigorating  
virtues of one bottle of Paine's Celery  
Compound. In these June days the great  
medicine will bring you the happiest re-  
sults. Be wise to-day; delay not the good  
work.

### JINGLES AND JESTS.

#### The People's Friend.

Who is it comes in the early morn  
And stops my work of planting corn?  
The candidate.

Who is it comes when the sun is high  
And talks and talks till I nearly die?  
The candidate.

Who is it comes at the hour of noon  
And stays till I almost faint and swoon?  
The candidate.

Who is it comes when the sun is low  
And stays till I wish and wish he'd go?  
The candidate.

Who is it comes when the day is done  
And hangs around till I get my gun?  
The candidate.

#### Wasted.

Editor—What we want is a story  
containing a real good idea.

Contributor—Then why didn't you  
say so before? Here I have been  
reading the back numbers of your  
magazine for a clew.

#### Red, White and Blue.

"Thar must be a woodpile up to col-  
lege, Maria."  
"Why, Hiram?"

"Because Crawfoot's son writes that  
he sees our Silas picking up chips ev-  
ery night."

#### Standing Room Only.

This world it is a fleeting show,  
Where some secure the best,  
And some encounter "S. R. O."  
And never get a rest.

But they who stand in tired array  
As well as they who sit  
In rapt attention long to stay.  
The show has made a hit.

#### Love Will Prevail.

Madge—She is such a religious girl  
I thought for sure she would give up  
her music lessons during Lent.

Marjorie—But, you see, my dear,  
she's in love with her music teacher.—  
Judge.

#### Consideration.

"Why do you go out between the

No.  
81

By

ROYAL E. SNOOK

"Bert what do you make of that?"  
As he asked the question engineer  
Dan Johnson swung himself from his  
cab, and turned to his relief, who was  
waiting to take his place.

Bert Dean glanced at the curling  
clouds above, and shook his head  
dubiously.

"Can't say Dan, but it looks kind 'o  
rough, I reckon."

"Rough, I should say so. I am glad  
I don't have to take No. 81 over the  
Gor' Bridge to-night."

"You don't think there's any danger  
do you Dan?" asked Bert, pausing  
with his foot on the cab step.

"Well, I don't know! For the last  
week it has been rainin', swellin' all  
the mountain streams, and fillin' the  
ponds, and this wind smells like a  
tear-up and—"

Well, Bert Dean, you'd better keep  
your eyes open to-night."

I'll do it Dan, but I warn't you I'll  
run No. 81 into Mairsville, safe and  
sound.

Bert sprang into the cab, spoke to  
the fireman to fire up, and with his  
hand on the regulator, looked out of  
the window.

"How's the weather?" asked Jones,  
the fireman.

"Looks rather tough to-night Bill,"  
said Bert, "but I guess we can make  
the grade in spite of it."

"Ay, Ay, Sir! but I don't much  
admire the look of that 'ere sky—not  
any too well."

Neither did Bert, the clouds were  
black and sultry looking, showing clear  
signs of mischief, and the wind now  
quiet, then again roaring and now  
dying to a faint murmur, anon swell-  
ing into a low, long, hoarse moan, a  
sullen angry growl, not pleasant to  
hear.

But when it came to run a train full  
of passengers over a long bridge, over  
high "fils," a man needs cool courage.

Bert Dean had these qualities in  
their highest development, his eye was  
quick, his hand steady, and had the  
passengers on that train known how  
true a man was at his post before  
them, there would have been fewer  
anxious glances out of the car  
windows.

The wind roared, the threatening  
sky darkened lower, the train sped on  
at thirty miles an hour, with all ease  
to the noble engine that panted in  
front like a living thing.

Peith was reached, Roblin, West  
Plain, and the Sand Banks, passed in  
safety, Bert began to hope that they  
might reach Mairsville before the  
storm broke.

Suddenly the wind became quiet and  
a warm breeze fanned the faces of the  
two men in the cab. The lightning  
flashed of a deep crimson hue sug-  
gesting the lurid flames waiting to en-  
gulf the anway travellers. But the  
air continued calm and Bill remarked  
hopefully.

"Mebbe we're goin' to get off with a  
scare after all, Bert."

"Not much," said Bert, in a low,  
constrained voice. "Look out, Bill,  
and take a look at that cloud in the  
north."

Bill stepped out. There in the north  
an immense black cloud was slowly  
moving toward them, seemingly ready  
to swoop down on the earth at any  
moment.

**D. PERRY GOLDSMITH**, Belleville,  
late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon,  
Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital,  
and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic  
Hospital, Moorfields Eye Hospital and Chief  
Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear depart-  
ment of the West End Hospital for diseases of  
nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Camp-  
bell House, the 3rd Mouday in every month for  
consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose,  
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Belleville on Tuesday, Thursdays and Satur-  
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**STR. NORTH KING**—Commencing May 11th, will  
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Summerville, N.Y., (port of Rochester). Re-  
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Sale. It is high-class in every  
particular. The material offers  
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Serges in all the latest shades of  
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as in our \$20.00 Suits. A per-  
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means for you the latest thing  
in spring wear and a saving of  
\$5.00.

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Fine Tailoring,

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

During Mr. Cathro's illness his  
business will be conducted as usual,  
as he has secured the services of a  
competent cutter.

"If you fellows get through alive  
I'll see that the road don't forget you."

Good-bye."

"Good-bye, Sir."

Bert sprang to the lever as Bill  
severed the locomotive from the train.

There was not a breath of air stirred  
as the engine bounded over the rocking  
bridge. At every span there was a  
crack which, mingled with the roaring  
of the waters, made a most unpleasant  
sound to the two men on No. 81.

Only one span more. Could they  
make it? Only ten feet now. Crack,  
cr-a-c-k, cr— the bridge was down.  
Where was No. 81? Where was No.  
81? Had it gone down? No. Just  
as the bridge gave way she struck  
solid ground.

"We must run for it now," breathed  
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Where some secure the best, And some encounter "S. R. O." And never get a rest.

But they who stand in tired array As well as they who sit In rapt attention long to stay. The show has made a hit.

#### Love Will Prevail.

Madge—She is such a religious girl I thought for sure she would give up her music lessons during Lent.

Marjorie—But, you see, my dear, she's in love with her music teacher.— Judge.

#### Consideration.

"Why do you go out between the acts at the theater?"

"Because I fear it would disturb the people if I went out while the act was in progress."

#### Quits.

He had stolen several kisses From a rather gay young Mrs., And the lady, though she really was as- ounded, Said she'd waive all prosecution If he'd make due restitution, And the felony was speedily compounded.

#### Cookery.

"I hear the cookery lecture was a great success."

"Decidedly. There wasn't a dry mouth in the house."

#### A Winning Hold.

We all may learn to hold a pen When we are very young. But he's the cleverest of men Who learns to hold his tongue.

#### His Idea of Phrenology.

"Do you think you could tell a man's character by the bumps on his head?"

"Well, I think you can tell more of his wife's character by them."

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Makes short roads.

**AXLE**  
And light loads.

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Good for everything  
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two men in the cab. The lightning flashed of a deep crimson hue suggesting the lurid flames waiting to engulf the unwary travellers. But the air continued calm and Bill remarked hopefully.

"Mebbe we're goin' to get off with a scare after all, Bert."

"Not much," said Bert, in a low, constrained voice. "Look out, Bill, and take a look at that cloud in the north."

Bill stepped out. There in the north an immense black cloud was slowly moving toward them, seemingly ready to swoop down on the earth at any moment.

"Lor' save us!" exclaimed he, "there's more'n thunder in that cloud; we shall have to run for it if we beat it to Mairsville."

"We've got to do it" answered Bert, and his firmly set lips showed he meant it.

"If we can only cross the Gorge Bridge we can do it. Coal up, Bill, quick! No 81 will have to show her mettle to-night."

He pressed his hand on the lever and Bill turned to obey, muttering to himself.

"Best engine ever made couldn't outrun that big black thing up there."

Just then came a new sound. What was it? The wind rising behind the mountain; or all the bears in the great forest roaring at once? Or was it the thunder overhead and an earthquake jarring the solid ground beneath them?

"Name of the Lord, Bert, what's that?" asked Bill, with pale lips.

"It's water," shouted Bert. "The Gorge is overflowed and we are caught in a trap with a cyclone in front of us."

Yes, the precipitous sides of the Gorge River were overflowed, the result of a week's rain and winds.

Down the water rushed, lifting great white angry crests as if eager to destroy everything in its way.

The bridge, which was now a most reached, began to totter, and with a shrill whistle to "down brakes" Bert reversed his lever and brought his train to a standstill.

Instantly Conductor Richards was in the cab.

"Well, Bert, what's to be done?"

"Whatever we do must be done in a hurry," promptly replied he.

"It would be madness to try to take the train over that trembling bridge, but if you give the order I'll take the engine over before she goes down and run into Mairsville and send a relief by way of the Sand Banks."

"My God! Bert, you would run to your death," cried Conductor Richards.

"It is very dangerous, I know, Sir, but you need to get away from here even if the storm does no hurt. I believe I can go over if you give me the order, and be quick. Shall I go?"

"Yes, go, Bert, and may God take care of you. Shake hands. You're a brave fellow, and I hate like everything to see you risk it."

"Conductor Richards' voice was husky and he grasped Bert's hand and shook it as men do when they bid the last good-bye.

"I'll do it, Sir! Good-bye," and Bert returned the conductor's grip, glancing at Bill Jones.

"You needn't go unless you like, Bill," he said, "I can handle her alone."

"No you won't," quietly returned Bill. "Nobody cares for Bill and I'll stick to you and 81—till death."

"Here then, Bill, luck to you, too," said Conductor Richards, and he shook Bill's hand as heartily as he had Bert's.

bridge. At every span there was a crack which, mingled with the roaring of the waters, made a most unpleasant sound to the two men on No. 81.

Only one span more. Could they make it? Only ten feet now. Crack, c-r-a-c-k, c-r— the bridge was down. Where was No. 81? Where was No. 81? Had it gone down? No. Just as the bridge gave way she struck solid ground.

"We must run for it now," breathed Bert.

On dashed the flying engine over the rails with hardly a touch, every joint quivering with the strain.

On, on! All was dark except for the occasional flashes of lightning which showed pieces of flying DEBRIS.

On the engine flew, rocking from side to side, the men in the cab expecting every moment to rush into some fallen tree and be hurled to sudden death.

On and still on! Mairsville began to show its lights in front of them, if they could only reach the engine shed they would be safe. So they thought.

But the wind had not spared them at the bridge to give up its prey so easily. After them it came, grim and vengeful.

Bert blew a signal to the shedman and instantly the great door to the north flew open, to let No. 81 run in.

Just as she touched the threshold the storm rushed and split the building in two, the east side and wall falling on the track and burying No. 81 beneath it.

At the point of entering Bert stepped to look about him, when he was caught and tossed high above the DEBRIS and fell amid the ruins.

As speedily as possible the posts, rafters and other parts of the building were removed, while gentle hands carried him into the station house.

In a few minutes he gained consciousness and said:

"We brought her in boys didn't we?"

As he again sank he was heard to murmur:

"Send relief to Richards, at the Gorge Bridge, by the Sand Bank."

"Jones is—in—the—". His voice suddenly failed, but his message had been understood.

After a short search Bill was found, terribly bruised and banded, but living and likely to live.

It was long before the two men, who had so bravely risked their lives on that night, set foot on board train again, but when they did Bert was conductor, and Bill the new engineer on their beloved 81.

For job printing of all kind try The EXPRESS Office.

## Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. NUGENT, Belleville, Ont.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

## What is

## CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

D. R. C. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## COST SALE!

**T. G. Davis & Co.** are offering their whole stock of Eng'ish Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

## COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

**T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3
Tweed	0	6 30	3 06	Deseronto	0	6 45	3 15
Stoco	3	6 38	3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	3 30
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30	Napanee	9	7 15	3 45
Marlbank	13	7 10	3 50	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	4 10
Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05	Newburgh	17	8 10	4 20
Tamworth	20	7 40	4 15	Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	4 30
Wilson	24	8 00	4 35	Camden East	19	8 30	4 40
Enterprise	26	8 10	4 45	Yarker	23	8 45	4 55
Mudlake Bridge	28	8 20	4 55	Yarker	23	8 55	5 05
Moscow	34	8 40	5 15	Galbraith	25	9 07	5 15
Galbraith	35	8 50	5 25	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	5 27
Yarker	35	9 00	5 35	Wilson	34	9 40	5 50
Camden East	39	9 10	5 45	Tamworth	38	9 50	6 00
Thomson's Mills	40	9 20	5 50	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 05
Newburgh	41	9 25	5 55	Marlbank	45	10 10	6 20
Napanee Mills	42	9 30	6 00	Larkins	51	10 35	6 45
Napanee	49	9 55	6 15				
Napanee	49						

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

## MONEYMORE.

(Too late for last issue.)

On Sunday evening Mr. Geo. Weir's flock of sheep were attacked by dogs. Six were killed and others wounded.

Mr. L. Ferguson at Mrs. Wm. Ferguson's.

Mr. R. Morrison and sister Emma, Mr. Thos. Jordan and sister Stella, all of Myreball, at Mr. Jas. Weir's on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, Mrs. Thos. Hinds and their guests, Mrs. L. Ferguson, at Mr. Jas. Vance's on Tuesday.

Mr. John Kinlin, of Tweed, visited this neighborhood on Thursday.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

## FAIR VIEW.

There are prospects of a good crop. Road work has commenced, with Charles Lowery as pathmaster.

Jacob Baxter and son spent last Thursday at A. D. Snider's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett, Mrs. G. Dawson and Mrs. H. Clark, Deseronto, spent Sunday at John Bennett's. Maggie Lowery is able to be out again.

Mrs. Jacob Snider spent Monday at Stephen Bennett's.

Strawberry picking is the order of the day.

A Great Increasing Army, composed of men and women that spend heart and soul in the vain effort to overcome a lack of vigor in the body. To replace inertia by vigor, to make good, red blood that will build up the system, to have strong nerves, you must eat more, digest more, assimilate more. How can it be done? By using Ferrozone. It invigorates, strengthens, possesses magical health giving powers. Get Ferrozone to-day and make yourself strong and well.

## COLLINS BAY.

Frequent rains lately have made the roads in a muddy state.

Mr. Wellwood, colleague of Mr. Craig, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Britt, who is quite ill, intends staying in town until she recovers.

Quite a number of young men passed through here to-day on their way to camp.

Mrs. R. Cousins, of Adolphustown, made a short visit at Mr. A. Howard's.

Miss Gallagher, after spending a few weeks here, intends going home in a few days.

Mrs. and Miss Rees, of Kingston, made short calls here last week.

Deaf as a Door Nail. Not an uncommon expression, but quite true of many people whose hearing can be perfectly restored by inhaling Catarrhoxone. It quickly relieves and cures all kinds of Catarrh, Catarrh of the Throat, and diseases of the respiratory organs. Don't give up hope till you have used Catarrhoxone. It has restored lost hearing to thousands, and can do the same for you. Catarrhoxone is a vegetable antiseptic, pleasant and convenient to use, absolutely certain to quickly benefit and ultimately cure. Two months' treatment \$1.00. Small size 25c. at druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

## CENTREVILLE.

We are having rain in abundance, crops never looked better at this season of the year.

Statute labor is now being performed on the roads in this vicinity.

A. N. Lapum has had his barn removed from its old position and will

## CLAREVIEW.

Mr. Alex. McDonnell has finished for this season and has turned out a amount of lumber and shingles.

Mr. P. Garret is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGrath spent day at Mr. D. Quinn's.

Miss Annie Quinn is dangerously ill. Mr. Thomas Murphy Erinsville has turned home and is on the sick list.

Mr. R. Hawkins, Centreville, through here one day this week.

## SOUTH RIVER ROAD.

Carpenters are busy building a warehouse for J. Ronson.

Road work is all the rage here these days. Miss Lot Ronson has returned after visiting friends at Gretna for days past.

Mrs. Sills, Sillsville was the guest of Wm. Hambly last Sunday.

Mr. J. Ronson and Roy Snook at Gretna Sunday last.

Strawberries are a good crop in section this year several loads have been through on their way to Kingston.

Mr. Chas. Hough at J. Ronson's last.

## LAPUM'S WEST.

A number from here were at Ode Saturday to witness the foot ball game between Odessa and Switzerville, and well pleased with the result.

Col. Clyde is in Kingston attending annual military drill.

Will Lapum, Cyrus Bush and Reid spent Sunday last visiting friends at Kingston.

Miss Myrtle Vanaalstine, of Napanee, visiting at her uncle's here, Mr. S. Rikely.

Mr. Edward Hogeboom, of Co. spent Saturday and Sunday renewing acquaintances here.

We are glad to see W. A. Lapum again after being confined to the house a time with rheumatism.

## Napoleon at Work.

Napoleon had his particular mode of meditation and work. When he was not in council, he stayed in his study, talked to himself and sung or, if child, cut the arms of his chair, suddenly rising up, would give the order of a monument to be erected or of the great military movements which astonished the world.

## An Artless Ball.

One of the freaks of the artistic men of Berlin is to get up a ball game two years, called "the women pair fete." Not a single male is admitted on this occasion. The ball lasts generally till about 6 o'clock in the morning. Although the women lay down on refusing admission to men, a number of the revelers don male attire, and one of the most striking features of the evening is the exuberant and frolicsome, not to say boisterous fun these female "men" have with their partners.

During the evening an orchestra of women in men's dress clothes performed under the direction of an imitator of Herr Nikisch, the well known conductor. The night passed off merrily and next day all the ladies who were there declared emphatically they amused themselves divinely—far better than if men had been present at entertainment.—London Times.

Have you  
Any Junk

If so, please call up 'ph



Stations		Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	3	6 30	3 05	
	Stocco	7	6 35	3 15	
	Marlink	13	7 00	3 30	
	Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05	
	Tamworth	20	7 40	4 15	
	Wilson	24	8 00	4 35	
	Enterprise	28	8 25	4 55	
	Mudlake Bridge	31	8 40	5 10	
	Moscow	33	8 55	5 25	
	Galbraith	35	9 10	5 40	
Arr	Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 00
Lve	Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 25
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 40
	Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	3 25	5 50
	Newburgh	41	9 35	3 35	6 00
	Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 35	6 00
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 15
Lve	Napanee	49			
	Deseronto Junction	54			6 55
Arr	Deseronto	58			7 10

Stations		Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Kingston	0			4 00
	G. T. H. Junction	9			4 33
	Murvale	14			4 45
Arr	Harrowsmith	19			5 00
Lve	Sydenham	23	8 00		5 00
	Harrowsmith	29	8 10		5 00
	Frontenac	32	8 25		5 10
Arr	Yarker	35	8 35		5 15
Lve	Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 25
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 40
	Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	3 25	5 50
	Newburgh	41	9 35	3 35	6 00
	Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 35	6 00
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 15
Lve	Napanee	49			
	Deseronto Junction	54			6 55
Arr	Deseronto	58			7 10

**TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN**  
the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

**H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., (C. M., M. C. P. S.)**

**Physician and Surgeon**  
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

## ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

**FACTORY.** Richard St.,  
Napanee.

Stations		Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Deseronto	4	7 10		
	Deseronto Junction	9	7 15		
Arr	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Lve	Napanee	15	8 00	12 40	4 40
	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00
	Thomson's Mills	18			
	Camden East	19	8 15	1 00	5 15
Arr	Yarker	23	8 30	1 13	5 25
Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 35
	Galbraith	25			
	Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 45
	Mudlake Bridge	30			
	Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	5 57
	Wilson	34	9 40	2 00	6 20
	Yamworth	39	9 40	2 00	6 20
	Erinsville	41	9 55		6 30
	Marlink	45	10 10		6 45
	Larkins	51	10 35		7 05
	Stocco	55	10 50		7 15
Arr	Tweed	58	11 05		7 25

Stations		Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Deseronto	0	8 45		
	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 50
	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00
	Thomson's Mills	18			
	Camden East	19	8 15	1 00	5 15
Arr	Yarker	23	8 30	1 13	5 25
Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 35
	Frontenac	27			
Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10
Lve	Sydenham	34			6 25
	Harrowsmith	39	9 15		
	Murvale	44	9 25		
	Glenvale	49	9 45		
	T. B. Junction	47	9 45		
Arr	Kingston	49	10 00		

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
**Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, East-st. Napanee. 5v

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**  
**Barristers,**

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Costs, conveyances, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange block,  
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate  
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
**Barrister and Solicitor.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

**Wartman Bros.**  
**DENTISTS.**

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Dooce's.  
Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**

**40 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

## Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

and next day all the ladies with there declared emphatically that amused themselves divinely—far than if men had been present entertainment.—London Times.

**CENTREVILLE.**  
We are having rain in abundance, crops never looked better at this season of the year.  
Statute labor is now being performed on the roads in this vicinity.  
A. N. Lapum has had his barn removed from its old position and will have it thoroughly repaired.  
Tuesday was pay-day at the cheese factory here, the patrons receiving about eighty-four cents per hundred pounds for their milk.  
Dr. M. James, member-elect for East-Nippissing, paid a couple of days' visit to friends and relatives here, during the past week.  
A bee at the R. C. Church, on Monday, improving the new burying ground recently purchased was largely attended.  
Visitors: Mr. J. Perry, Morven; Wm. Dowling, Deseronto; Mrs. H. Gibson and W. Gibson, Emerald; Wm. Kennedy and sister, Clairview.  
Mr. Burrows, I. P. S., paid an official visit to our school, on Friday.

**A Big Quarter's Worth** is always found in a bottle of Polson's Nerviline, the best household liniment known. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sick stomach, and is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Mothers find it the safest thing to rub on their children for sore throat, cold on the chest, sprains and bruises. Never be without Polson's Nerviline. It will cure the pains and aches of the entire family and relieve a vast amount of suffering every year.

**YARKER.**  
The Methodist Sabbath school held a lawn social on the church grounds Thursday night.  
Yarker band drove to Odessa and gave a street concert. New uniforms have been ordered for members of the band, when they will be open for engagements.  
Peter Gibson, for years in the employment of A. Connolly, left for Michigan, where he secured a good position.  
William Gordon, Wallhalla, Dakota, left for his home last Saturday. It is twenty years ago since he left here, and this is his first visit to his old home.  
Rev. A. Huffman, lately ordained, preached here Sunday evening. He goes to Arden, his first appointment.  
John Ewart has built a new boat house.  
Yarker has another resident: the wife of Frank Crimmons, a son.  
Mr. and Mrs. Moles, Arnprior, are at A. W. Benjamin's.  
Berries are on the market here. Many farmers have gone into the raising of berries, so they will likely be low in price, as they are an abundant crop.  
Mrs. (Dr.) Cameron and son, of Omeme, are at the home of her father, James H. West.  
Rev. James Hill and wife, Wisconsin, spent a few days here with his brother, Wilborn.  
John Freeman has returned from Manitoba.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**I hereby certify**  
Dated at Napanee, this 10th d

**Have you Any Junl**

If so, please call up No. 32 or drop me a card and I will send for and pay the

**Highest Price in Cash.**

I buy all kinds of old such as Rags, Bones, all of Scrap Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, and Shoes, and Old Paper fact all kinds of old

**JUNK—**

I pay cash for Rong Rendered Tallow, and all of Grease.

**Chas. Steve**

12tf

**Sche**

Returned to the Cle

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME O
W. A. Rose	George
William Rankin	Brock
W. A. Rose	Mrs. Jo
E. B. Peters	Chas.
William Rankin	Chas. S
do	Robt. C
do	John I
do	Thoma
George Smith	Jas. W

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CLAREVIEW.

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# 38 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

**Congressman Goodwyn of Alabama,**  
Writes: "I have now used one bottle of Peruna and am a well man today."—A. T. Goodwyn, Robinson Springs, Ala.  
**U. S. Senator Roach from North Dakota.**

**W. N. Roach, Larimore, N. D., says:**  
"I have used Peruna as a tonic. It has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite."—W. N. Roach.

**Congressman Linney from North Carolina,**  
Writes: "My secretary had as bad a case of catarrh as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle of Peruna he seems like a different man."—Romulus Z. Linney, Taylorsville, N. C.

**Congressman Ogden from Louisiana,**  
Writes: "I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna."—H. W. Ogden, Benton, La.

**Congressman Smith from Illinois,**  
Writes from Murphysboro, Ill.: "I have taken one bottle of Peruna for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited."—Geo. W. Smith.

**Congressman Meekison from Ohio,**  
Says: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head."—David Meekison, Napoleon, O.

**Congressman Crowley from Illinois,**  
Writes from Robinson, Ill.: "Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peruna on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure."—Jos. B. Crowley.

**Congressman Thompson of Kentucky,**  
Writes: "Besides being one of the very best tonics Peruna is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."—Phil B. Thompson.

**Congressman Howard from Alabama,**  
Writes from Fort Payne, Ala.: "I have taken Peruna for la grippe, and take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy."—M. W. Howard.

**Congressman Cummings from New York,**  
Writes: "Peruna is good for catarrh, I have tried it and know it."—Amos W. Cummings, New York City.

**Senator Thurston of Nebraska,**  
Writes from Omaha, Neb.: "Peruna entirely relieved me of a very irritating cough."—J. M. Thurston.

**Congressman Worthington from Nevada,**  
Writes: "I have taken one bottle of Peruna and it has benefited me immensely."—H. G. Worthington.

**Congressman Bankhead from Alabama,**  
Writes: "Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried."—J. H. Bankhead, Fayette, Ala.

**Congressman Powers from Vermont,**  
Writes from Morrisville, Vt.: "I can recommend Peruna as an excellent family remedy."—H. Henry Powers.

**Senator Sullivan from Mississippi,**  
Writes from Oxford, Miss.: "I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."—W. V. Sullivan.

**Congressman Snover of Michigan,**  
Writes from Port Austin, Mich.: "I have found Peruna's very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough."—H. G. Snover.

**U. S. Senator Call of Florida,**  
Writes: "The Peruna has been recommended by Gen. Wheeler and other reliable persons, and has been used by some members of my family, and I concur in the statements of Gen. Wheeler."—William Call, Jacksonville, Fla.

**Senator McEnery of Louisiana,**  
Writes: "Peruna is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it."—S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, La.

**Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee,**  
Writes: "I have taken three bottles of Peruna and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently, cured of catarrh of the stomach."—W. P. Brownlow, Jonesboro, Tenn.



**Senator Mallory of Florida,**  
Writes from Pensacola, Fla.: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."—Stephen R. Mallory.

**Senator Butler of South Carolina,**  
M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble."—M. C. Butler, Edgefield, S. C.

**Congressman Brookshire of Indiana,**  
Says: "From what my friends say Peruna is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."—E. V. Brookshire, Crawfordsville, Ind.

**Congressman Doviner of West Virginia,**  
Writes from Wheeling, W. Va.: "I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy."—B. B. Doviner

**Congressman Broderick of Kansas,**  
Writes from Holton, Kas.: "I have taken two bottles of Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for colds and throat trouble."—Case Broderick.

**Congressman Yoder of Ohio,**  
Writes: "I only used Peruna for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits."—S. S. Yoder, Lima, O.

**Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania,**  
Writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic."—Thad. M. Mahon.

**Congressman Sparkman of Florida,**  
Writes from Tampa, Florida: "I can indorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."—S. M. Sparkman.

**Congressman Brewer of Alabama,**  
Writes: "I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it."—Willis Brewer, Haynesville, Ala.

**U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa,**  
Writing from Burlington, Ia.: "Peruna I can commend to all as a very good tonic."—John H. Gear.

**Congressman Culberson of Texas,**  
Writes: "I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best of tonics."—D. B. Culberson, Jefferson, Tex.

**Congressman Livingston from Georgia,**  
Writes: "I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."—L. I. Livingston, Kings, Ga.

**Congressman Clark of Missouri,**  
Says: "I can recommend your Peruna as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrhal trouble."—John B. Clark.

**Congressman Pelham of Virginia,**  
Writes from Bancroft, Va.: "My sister-in-law has been using Peruna for about one week for catarrh of the throat and is manifestly improved."—C. Pelham.

**Congressman Burnett of Alabama,**  
Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."—John L. Burnett, Gadsden, Ala.

**Congressman Botkin of Kansas,**  
Writes from Holton, Kas.: "Peruna has given me almost complete relief from catarrh of the stomach and constipation."—J. D. Botkin.

**Congressman White of North Carolina,**  
Writes from Tarboro, N. C.: "I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family."—G. H. White.

**Congressman Wilber of New York,**  
David F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it after the use of a few bottles."—David F. Wilber.

**Congressman Dungan of Ohio,**  
Writes from Jackson, O.: "I recommend Peruna to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic."—Irvine Dungan.

**Congressman Barham from California,**  
Writes from Santa Rosa, Cal.: "At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna, and can cheerfully recommend it."—J. A. Barham.

For free book address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber.  
June 16th, 1902.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Rutan presiding.

Councillors present—Madole, Williams, Waller, Carson, Lapum and Lowry.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mr. M. Kitch, manager of the Electric

to fill the vacancies caused by death. A by-law will be passed at the next sitting of the council making the suggested appointments.

The following petition was presented:

Whereas, Jas. Richard Fraser, who has been acting as Street Engineer for the town of Napanee, did his work to the greatest satisfaction of the citizens of the town, and it is desirous that he be reinstated at such salary as would enable him to hire a conveyance when required for the purpose of

wood, H. Warner. F. D. Miller, J. S. Hulett.

On motion ordered filed.

The Street committee presented a pay sheet amounting to \$105.55, which was received and adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light committee reported, recommending the payment of the Bell Telephone Co's. account for fire alarm system, \$1080, without interest. Adopted.

The attention of the Chief of Police was called to the following nuisances: Racing horses on Piety Hill almost

## Have you any Junk?

so, please call up 'phone



The night passed off merrily, next day all the ladies who were declared emphatically they had d themselves divinely—far better if men had been present at the niment.—London Times.

ave you  
ny Junk?

so, please call up 'phone  
32 or drop me a postal  
and I will send for same  
pay the

ghest Price  
in Cash.

uy all kinds of old Junk,  
as Rags, Bones, all kinds  
rap Iron, Copper, Brass,  
Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots  
shoes, and Old Papers, in  
all kinds of old

-JUNK-

pay cash for Rough or  
ered Tallow, and all kinds  
case.

as. Stevens.

pleasure in recommending your great  
national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best  
I have ever tried."—W. V. Sullivan.

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Councillors present—Madole, Will-  
iams, Waller, Carson, Lapum and  
Lowry.

The minutes of the last regular  
session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mr.  
Alf. Knight, manager of the Electric  
Light Co. The communication was  
simply an answer to certain questions  
asked the said Electric Light Co. by  
the council, and the substance of the  
letter was that the town would not be  
asked to pay a higher rate for their  
street lighting than at present charged,  
and also that the stockholders' were  
willing to sell if satisfactory arrange-  
ments could be made. Filed for future  
reference.

A communication was read from  
Mr. John Pollard, asking that the  
council take some action towards  
having the noxious weeds on the  
vacant lot, east of his place, on Dun-  
das street, cut. The Clerk was in-  
structed to notify Mrs. McNeil, the  
owner of said lot, to have the property  
placed in a presentable shape.

A communication from the Bell  
Telephone Co. asking what the council  
intended doing with the account for  
the fire alarm system was filed.

Mr. Walter Exley asked that a side-  
walk be placed on the south side of  
Bridge street, between John and  
Centre streets, for the convenience of  
his tenants. Referred to Street com-  
mittee with power to act.

The Napanee Fire Brigade asked  
that Mr. Henry Wagar be appointed  
chief engineer and Mr. Thos. Murdoeh  
assistant for the balance of the year.

Writes: "I only used Peruna for a short  
time and am thoroughly satisfied as to  
its merits."—S. S. Yoder, Lima, O.

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A by-law will be passed at the next  
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The following petition was pre-  
sented:

Whereas, Jas. Richard Fraser, who  
has been acting as Street Engineer for  
the town of Napanee, did his work  
to the greatest satisfaction of the  
citizens of the town, and it is desirous  
that he be reinstated at such salary as  
would enable him to hire a conveyance  
when required for the purpose of  
inspecting work in the distant parts of  
the town.

And whereas, your petitioners are  
informed that the said Jas. R. Fraser  
will again take the duties of Street  
Engineer, if paid the sum of \$100, to  
cover his travelling expenses for the  
balance of the current year.

Your petitioners will therefore sug-  
gest and respectfully request your  
honorable body to immediately take  
such action as may be necessary to  
reinstate the said Jas. R. Fraser in  
the office of street engineer, of the town  
of Napanee, under the by-law under  
which he formerly acted, and we, your  
petitioners, believe that it would be  
to the best interests of the town to  
have a street engineer continue in  
charge of the streets of the town and  
the street work of the corporation and  
in duty bound your petitioners will  
ever pray.

Dated this 16th day of May, A. D.,  
1902.

T. H. Waller, F. F. Miller, J. P.  
Vrooman, John Soby, Wm. Miller, F.  
E. Vanluvea, Thos. Trimble, A. Alex-  
ander, W. N. Doller, J. H. Madden,  
J. T. Soby, A. W. Grange, G. S.  
White, D. H. Miller, M. C. Bogart,  
Zina Ham, T. B. Wallace, Jas. Bran-  
don, Wm. H. Wilkison, H. B. Sher-

—J. A. Barham.  
For free book address The Peruna  
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wood, H. Warner. F. D. Miller, J. S.  
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was received and adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light com-  
mittee reported, recommending the  
payment of the Bell Telephone Co's.  
account for fire alarm system, \$1080,  
without interest. Adopted.

The attention of the Chief of Police  
was called to the following nuisances:  
Racing horses up Piety Hill almost  
every night, riding bicycles on the  
sidewalk near the park, loafers congre-  
gating on the swing bridge, and  
parties shooting blackbirds along the  
river inside the town limits. Chief  
Rankin was present and said he would  
see that the complaints were investi-  
gated.

On motion of Councillors Waller  
and Carson the clerk was instructed to  
draft resolutions of condolence to Mrs.  
Chas. Greer and Mrs. Richard Dinner  
on behalf of the council.

The following accounts were dis-  
posed of: T. H. Waller, \$47.60, re-  
ferred to street committee with power  
to act; E. B. Perry, eight weeks' ser-  
vice, \$12.00, paid; H. M. Deroche, ser-  
vice at Registration Court, \$10.00,  
ordered paid and credit given on  
amount due town on account of side-  
walk; J. L. Boyes, railroad fares,  
\$8.60, paid; Chas. Pollard, poundage,  
\$4.00, paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher  
for sundry payments amounting to  
\$2469.66.

Council adjourned.

Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.

Schedule of Summary Convictions

Returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington for the Quarter ending the 10th day of June, 1902.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME OF THE DEFENDANT	NATURE OF THE CHARGE	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF PENALTY	TIME WHEN P'D OR TO BE P'D TO SAID JUSTICE	TO WHOM PAID OR OVER BY SAID JUSTICE	IF NOT P'D WHY NOT AND GEN. OBSERVA TIONS, IF ANY.
W. A. Rose	George Lasher	Infraction Liquor License Act	June 28, '01	James Daly	\$ 10.00	April 28, '02	W. A. Rose	Prev. reported
Wm Rankin	Brook Davenport	Assault	Dec. 2, '01	do	14.00	Forthwith	County	do
W. A. Rose	Mrs. John McDonough	Infraction Liquor License Act	April 8, '02	do	50.00	do	W. A. Rose	
Peters	Chas. Thomas	Assault	March 26, '02	do	10.00	do	County	
Wm Rankin	Chas. Smith	Abusive Langnage	April 2, '02	do	4.00	do		Not Paid
do	Robt. Grange	Drunk and Disorderly	April 22, '02	do	4.00	do	Town	
do	John Lynn	Trespass	May 27, '02	do	1.00	do	do	
do	Thomas Sinclair	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	1.00	do		Committed
W. A. Rose	Jas. Wesley Jackson	Bigamy	March 13, '02	J. M. Dafee and James Bryden				Committed for trial

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending June 10th, 1902.

H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington.

at Napanee, this 10th day of June, A. D., 1902.

# CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or  
Gentility  
Vs.  
Nobility of Soul.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

"Who are these people, Frank?" Mrs. Harcourt asked her son half aloud.

He had taken off his hat to the Trelawneys as they were all coming out of church on Sunday, and would gladly have done something more than merely remove his hat, but his mother's hand at the time was on his arm, and someone was talking to Mr. Trelawney under the porch, and so he could only perform that small act of courtesy, and win one momentary look of recognition from Dorcas as he passed.

"They are the Trelawneys," he answered carelessly to his mother's question.

"What, the people you used to know here long ago?"

"Yes."

"You should have told me."

"Oh, I did not think you would have remembered them."

"You might have been sure I should remember them. And is that girl the child you used to play with?"

"Yes."

"She is very pretty. I was looking at her in church. But—what about the mother now?"

"What about her? She is very well."

"I suppose, though, she never goes out with them?"

"Oh, yes, she does"—rather quickly. "I don't know why she happened not to be at church to-day."

"The father looks quite gentlemanly. What an extraordinary thing that he should have made such a marriage! One is sorry for the poor girl."

And then Frank made no answer, and the next moment they had joined the rest of their party at the carriage door.

There was no room for Frank inside the carriage, and he said, in reply to Mrs. Warburton's invitation to mount the box, that he preferred to walk. So the driver started, and a minute afterwards, at a turn in the road, Mrs. Harcourt, looking back, saw her son still standing in the place where she had left him. Upon which, being a shrewd woman, she guessed the reason why he continued to stand there; but, being a wise woman too, she kept her own counsel about it.

Mrs. Warburton, however, after a few moments, began to talk of the Trelawneys.

"Did you notice that girl with a broad-brimmed hat, in a pew or two to our right? That was Frank's old playfellow—Dorcas Trelawney," she said.

"So Frank told me," Mrs. Harcourt answered. "A pretty girl, I thought."

"Yes, quite nice-looking, and decidedly more ladylike than you would expect. That is, outwardly. I only know her by sight. I dare say some vulgarity would appear if you came to talk to her."

"Poor thing! One always feels sorry for a girl in a position like that."

"Always. It is very hard for her. It seems to me," said Mrs. Warburton severely, "that there almost ought to be some law to prevent people from marrying beneath them."

"I am afraid that such a law would not be very easily got passed," Mrs. Harcourt answered, with a smile; "but certainly it is to me inconceivable how any man of cultivation could ever marry an un-

forward to meet him, putting both "Yes—your hands do not feel cold. Have you been having a long walk, dear?"

"N—o, not very long. Oh, no—not at all," he answered frankly, after a moment. "I have only come from the Trelawneys'. I went home with them and had lunch."

"Oh!" It was the gentlest and most indifferent "Oh!" imaginable, and Mrs. Harcourt, as she uttered it, continued softly to stroke and caress her son's arm.

"You walked from church with them, I suppose?" she said.

"Yes—I walked on with them after you were gone. I had not seen Mr. Trelawney before."

"And—had you seen the others?"

"Yes. I had seen them." A moment's pause. "I met Miss Trelawney in the road two or three days ago."

"I thought her a pretty girl this morning, Frank—certainly," Mrs. Harcourt, said, after another short silence.

"I should think indeed you did, mother!"—and the young man, warming unwisely, gave almost a scornful laugh. "Pretty! You would think her more than pretty if you talked five minutes to her."

"I am afraid I am not likely to enjoy that privilege," And Mrs. Harcourt laughed too, quite cheerfully.

"Why not? I don't see why you should not. In fact," he said a little quickly—"in fact, I wanted you, mother, to come with me and call on Mrs. Trelawney."

"My dear boy, I could not possibly do that."

"Why could you not do it?"—rather hotly.

"What—while I am staying with the Warburtons? Depend upon it, Frank, they won't be over pleased to think of even you going much to that house, but for me to propose to make Mrs. Trelawney's acquaintance while I am their guest—why, my dear, the thing is out of the question!"

Frank bit his lip and made no answer.

"Besides—to tell the truth—even for myself, Frank, I think I should prefer not to know Mrs. Trelawney."

"Now, mother, that is pure prejudice!" he exclaimed hotly. "Of course the marriage was a stupid blunder—everybody knows that; but as for objecting to know Mrs. Trelawney now—! Why, you never saw a nicer little woman than she is. She may not be quite like an ordinary lady—I will allow that; but if you suppose she is vulgar, you never made a greater mistake in your life."

"Well, my dear, that may be so—I can quite believe it—but her vulgarity or want of vulgarity, is really beside the question. Whatever she is, I could not call upon her."

"Because you are staying here?"

"My dear boy, lower your voice. Yes, because I am staying here."

"I can't see it, mother. It is not as if we wanted the Warburtons to receive her. I did think you would have pleased me in this matter—seeing what friends they are of mine."

"They cannot be such very great friends of yours, Frank, when you have heard nothing of them for these last dozen years."

"Well, you may think so, but the dozen years don't make a particle of difference."

seemed as if it had extinguished all other faces for him, as if he could see no others, and care for no others because of it.

What had been the history of this Sunday afternoon? He had merely walked home from church with the Trelawneys, had had lunch with them, had sat talking for an hour to Dorcas; that was all. For half of that hour they two had been alone together. He had sat near to her; he had sat looking into her eyes; and, as he knew in his heart, he had been doing something almost like making love to her. Not that he had meant beforehand to do it, by any means; but love-making is an occupation that people not unfrequently drift into unintentionally. He had drifted into it—or at least to the very edge of it—on this winter afternoon. And now he was alone in his room at Woodlands, and had—if he could—to repent of what he had done.

And he did half repent of it. His entertainment had been very delightful to him, but he told himself now that he had had no business to indulge in it. He ought not to have talked to her as he had done, nor looked into her face as he had done. "I shall have to stop seeing her, if this sort of thing is to come of it," he said to himself half savagely; but yet, even while these words were still upon his lips, he was calculating the chances of his meeting her again to-morrow, and living again through the hour that he had left behind him.

Perhaps it was no wonder, after this that, when he got back to Woodlands, and thought over the events of the afternoon, he should say to himself that he had better return to town to-morrow. It would have been wiser for him to do so, beyond question. And yet when the day came he did not go back to town, for had not Maud Warburton laid her orders on him to remain, and go with her to skate on the Upper Pool?

(To Be Continued.)

## THRILLING CLIMAX.

### Circumstantial Evidence Is Not Always Reliable.

One notable instance of circumstantial evidence which came immediately under my observation occurred some years ago, said a well-known lawyer. A young man, known to be somewhat of a spendthrift, and a dissipated character, was accused of murdering his uncle, whose heir he was. The evidence showed that on the day of the death of the old man the nephew had called on him just previous to a hunting trip into the country. With a shot-gun in his hand. The servants in the house heard the men quarrelling, then there was an interval of silence, and finally, after some minutes, the report of a gun.

When the old man's room was reached his body was found lying on a sofa with a charge of buckshot through his heart. His nephew's weapon was lying across a table near the body with one of the barrels discharged; but the owner was nowhere to be found. The officers were notified and the young man was finally located and arrested in a neighboring village. He was, after an incarceration covering a considerable period, brought to trial. The damaging evidence noted above was brought out and the prisoner attempted a defence which, until the last day of the trial, appeared extremely weak.

On the day mentioned, however, the young man's counsel created a sensation by bringing into the court room an exact representation, considerably reduced in size, of course, of the room in which the tragedy occurred. In this miniature room were arranged a dummy, representing the deceased, the sofa, the table, the gun, and all details complete. On

# ON THE FARM.

## BACK TO THE FARM.

Back to the green old farm  
My thoughts are wandering,  
To the drift of bloom on the cherry row,

The birds and the merry overflow  
Of the happiness they sing;  
Back where the peach is blushing now

At the whisper of the sun,  
Back where the rill and the righ-  
doon  
Ripple and race and run.

Back to the green old farm  
My heart is leading me,  
From the jostle of the wilder-  
street,

Where children of Care and Trou-  
ble meet

And trade for an empty fee;  
Back to the maze of rolling wheat  
And the puzzle of the rain,  
Solved in the sesame of the flower  
And guessed in the golden grain.

Back to the green old farm  
My heart has settled me  
Like a butterfly on the honey spot  
Of a clover or forget-me-not,

And glad with the harvest glee;  
I have a part in the fellowship  
Of the good in everything,  
And hope, like a bud the sun has  
found,

Reclaims another spring.

## WATERING HORSES.

During the summer months the farm animals require an abundance of good water. The team in the field should not be compelled to go from morning to noon and from noon to night without one or more opportunities to drink. It is a widespread but mistaken notion that moderate amount of water will injure a horse if given while the animal is warm or sweated; but having possibly result from allowing large amounts of water at a time to the heated animal. Water should be given frequently enough to prevent excessive thirst.

Water fresh from the spring is well is best and is never too cold in reasonable amounts. Endeavor to get the horse to drink before feeding at all times; large amount taken soon after feeding may induce colic and indigestion by washing the grain from the stomach into the intestines before stomach digestion has become finished.

It is good practice, and will pay to see that each animal in the stable has an opportunity to drink late in the evening during the hot weather. Too frequently animals are compelled to drink warm, stale, or even dirty water. Water troughs should be kept clean at all times. A cover or lid to the trough can be arranged so as to be quickly raised and fastened while the animals are drinking and closed to exclude dirt and heat.

The water from farm wells and springs is not rarely rendered impure and unsafe for man and beast by contamination from one or more sources. Surface drainage is a common source of contamination and can generally be remedied by attention to the surface about the supply by filling around the top of well or spring, or by ditches so arranged to carry off storm water; surface contamination can generally be abolished.

Wells may be contaminated by soakage from cess pools and low places containing foul water, the region of the barn yard and the manure pile too often is the location of such pools. Abolish them by filling with earth after all foul water



thought.

"Yes, quite nice-looking, and decidedly more ladylike than you would expect. That is, outwardly. I only know her by sight. I dare say some vulgarity would appear if you came to talk to her."

"Poor thing! One always feels sorry for a girl in a position like that."

"Always. It is very hard for her. It seems to me," said Mrs. Warburton severely, "that there almost ought to be some law to prevent people from marrying beneath them."

"I am afraid that such a law would not be very easily got passed," Mrs. Harcourt answered, with a smile; "but certainly it is to me inconceivable how any man of cultivation could ever marry an uneducated woman."

"Yes, it is amazing."

"What sort of person in appearance is this Mrs. Trelawney?"

"Oh—well, she is not aggressively vulgar."

"She is a little thin woman, Mrs. Harcourt," struck in Maud Warburton, "very timid-looking, and rather pretty, in a feeble way. You would never notice her or look twice at her if you did not know her story. I met her in Gamble's shop once, and spoke to her, just on purpose to see what she would do, and she colored up like a school-girl, and almost dropped me a courtesy."

"Oh, Maud, my love, you should not do such things!" Mrs. Warburton exclaimed, in a shocked voice; but the girl only laughed.

"You need not be afraid, mamma; she won't claim acquaintance with us," she said.

"The man himself—Mr. Trelawney—appears to be gentlemanly," Mrs. Harcourt said dubiously.

"Yes, and I believe he is so really. That is the surprising part of it. Quite an educated, cultivated man. But then there must be something wrong in him, you know—some innate want of refinement."

"Yes—surely."

"And I have little doubt the same thing is in the girl too. I daresay she is a good girl—I never heard a word against her, and as far as looks go she would pass very well; but what I feel, Mrs. Harcourt, is this," said Mrs. Warburton solemnly—"I feel that between her and society there is a barrier. You cannot throw it down. Her father has placed her—where he has; and the sins of the fathers must be visited upon the children," said Mrs. Warburton, with her eyes closed.

And then there was a solemn silence for a few moments, till Maud began to criticise the sermon; after which they talked about that and other indifferent things for the remainder of the drive.

"Frank is coming back to lunch, I suppose?" Miss Warburton said, as they sat down presently to that meal; and—"Oh, yes, I suppose so," Mrs. Warburton replied. But Mrs. Harcourt said nothing; and they ate their lunch, and Frank did not come.

It was past four o'clock, and growing dusk, before he returned. Perhaps his mother had been watching for him, and it was not quite by chance that she happened to be coming downstairs as he opened the hall door.

"Is that you, Frank?" she said pleasantly, as she saw him. "Is this your first appearance since the morning, my boy?" And she went hands, as she reached his side, caressingly about his arm.

The hall was filled with light from a great fire of oak logs, and they went and stood before it. This hall at Woodlands was a place where people often lingered to talk.

"It is pretty cold out—is it not?"

"Oh! I am warm enough," he answered.

made a greater mistake in your life."

"Well, my dear, that may be so—I can quite believe it—but her curiosity or want of vulgarity, is really beside the question. Whatever she is, I could not call upon her."

"Because you are staying here?"

"My dear boy, lower your voice. Yes, because I am staying here."

"I can't see it, mother. It is not as if we wanted the Warburtons to receive her. I did think you would have pleased me in this matter—seeing what friends they are of mine."

"They cannot be such very great friends of yours, Frank, when you have heard nothing of them for these last dozen years."

"Well, you may think so, but the dozen years don't make a particle of difference."

"You are speaking foolishly. A dozen years ago you were a child."

"Yes, and Mrs. Trelawney was kind to me. But you don't seem to think any thing of that."

"I really don't know why I should think very much of it. Her kindness was nothing extraordinary that I ever heard of."

"I know that she—and her family—made me happier than I ever was in any other house in my life."

"Happier, do you mean, than you ever were at home, Frank?"

"You know I do not mean that, mother. I am talking about other people's houses. You cannot think how happy I was with the Trelawneys."

"I can believe that you were happy with them, my dear, but I do not think you can quite expect me to rejoice with you in that."

"I do not understand you, mother." (And indeed he looked puzzled.)

"Is it natural that I should be glad to find you making friends who cannot be my friends?"

"Why do you say that they cannot be your friends?"

"You know why I say it."

"You say you cannot visit them as long as you are staying here."

"That is not the whole. I say I do not want to visit them."

"Because Mrs. Trelawney is not a lady?"

"Exactly."

"And you will not give up your prejudices, even for my sake?"

"My boy, do you not know that it is only for your sake that I choose to retain what you call my prejudices?"

"You must make that answer clearer, mother."

"I should not have thought that it needed to be made clearer."

And then they both suddenly became silent. They were still standing side by side, but a little apart now, for she had dropped his arm a few minutes ago, and he was leaning forward over the tall mantelpiece, resting his forehead on its edge, and looking hard into the fire. Was he thinking most of his mother's words or of the hours that he had just passed with Dorcas? or were the sweet and the bitter mingled together in his thoughts as he stood silent after her last speech?

For two or three minutes they remained without speaking, and then all at once there was the sound of an opening door, and a quick step entered the hall, and—"Oh, you are here!" exclaimed Maud Warburton, coming forward and joining them; upon which, of course, they at once smoothed their faces and began to talk of common things.

Was Frank's conscience at all ill at ease as he went up to his own room presently, and began to think again of the last hour that he had spent with Dorcas? A week ago that face he had been looking at to-day had had no place in his world or in his life (except as the memory of a little innocent childish face, lost long ago); even two days since it had scarcely been more to him than a pleasant sight to dwell on—as a picture might be, or a jewel, or a flower; but now, of a sudden, it

nowhere to be found. The omcers were notified and the young man was finally located and arrested in a neighboring village. He was, after an incarceration covering a considerable period, brought to trial. The damaging evidence noted above was brought out and the prisoner attempted a defence which, until the last day of the trial, appeared extremely weak.

On the day mentioned, however, the young man's counsel created a sensation by bringing into the court room an exact representation, considerably reduced in size, of course, of the room in which the tragedy occurred. In this miniature room were arranged a dummy, representing the deceased, the sofa, the table, the gun, and all details complete. On a table entirely across the room from the one on which the weapon was found was placed a glass of water, it having been brought out in the previous testimony that such a glass of water was in the room when the tragedy occurred.

The attorney, by means of a strong light and reflectors, then introduced into the room a ray of light which was arranged to take the same course as did the sunlight on the day of the supposed murder. Then the attorney proved, by means of scientific instruments and established facts, that at the time the report of the gun was heard a ray of sunlight had penetrated the windows of the room and shone directly on the glass of water. From there it was reflected on the stock of the gun, which was an old-fashioned affair, and when the cap was reached by the ray the gun exploded, the charge entering the body of the dummy lying on the sofa. All of these facts were demonstrated by the use of the miniature room, and when the case went to the jury it returned a verdict of acquittal without leaving the box.

### COALING AT NAGASAKI.

The coaling of army transports at Nagasaki, Japan, is one of the most interesting sights of a voyage, the work being done by about 400 Japanese men and women very quickly and by manual labor alone, no mechanical device of any kind being used. Coal barges are run up along each side of the transport. Every opening is used to receive coal, while lines of women are formed on ladders and along the decks to pass coal in baskets from one to another. These red-cheeked little, bright-eyed women work with great speed. A Japanese contractor, as soon as a transport or steamer arrives, quickly measures the bunker space to fill. He then contracts for the coal, and in less than three hours has about four hundred Japanese men and women loading coal from a dozen boats into the vessel.

### A CENTURY IN ONE HOUSE.

Herr Wilhelm Heyka, of Schimmel Gasse 18, Vienna, has resided in that house for a hundred years, and has just celebrated this unusual centenary. He was born there, remained in the house when he married, brought up six children there. He has been the recipient of many congratulatory messages.

### LONG AVENUE OF TREES.

Japan has an avenue of trees fifty miles in length. The trees are the cryptomeria, and everyone is a perfect specimen, quite straight, from 130 feet to 150 feet in height, and 12 feet to 15 feet in circumference. The avenue extends from the town of Namada to Nikko.

### FUNERALS IN PARIS.

All the funerals in Paris are conducted by a single syndicate, which has a licensed monopoly of the business. There is a regular tariff of rates, a first class funeral costing \$2,000, and a cheap, or ninth-class, five dollars.

and heat.

The water from farm well springs is not rarely rendered pure and unsafe for man and be by contamination from one or more sources. Surface drainage is a common source of contamination; it can generally be remedied by attention to the surface about the supply filling around the top of well spring, or by ditches so arranged carry off storm water; surface contamination can generally be abolished.

Wells may be contaminated by soakage from cess pools and places containing foul water, region of the barn yard and manure pile too often is the location of such pools. Abolish them by filling with earth after all foul water and soiled earth have been removed. Cisterns used for the storage of rain water are very often fouled, and if cisterns must be used, they should be most carefully constructed. Cistern water may be fouled the same means as described above and also by the entrance of small animals and vermin.

### FARM LIFE.

Every farmer who is not ambitious to make lawyers, doctors, street conductors, brakemen or something of the sort of his sons, or typewriters, milliners, dress makers, or tory operatives of his daughters, counsels to co-operate with wife in making their home life attractive and their home something which they will never cease to regret with the deepest affection. A farm of 100 acres is quite large enough to furnish profitable employment for a family of half a dozen boys, girls until they come of age, thirty years ago it was thought he hardly big enough for one. Fifty years ago the farmer did not know, as he now knows, that it is a great deal cheaper to grow 1 bushels of grain or three or four tons of hay on one acre of ground than on four, and he did not know the satisfaction and profit which derived from well directed work. Neither the boy nor the girl who born in the country ever wants to leave the home that is in prospect well ordered nor the farm itself is notable for its careful management and heavy crops. They feel good deal of pride in their surroundings, and are always anxious to add to their attractions. A boy gets tired of the farm if every day he has to chase the cat, sheep or pigs out of the potato field or the meadow; the girl, tired of the farm if the house is continually in disorder and in and out is disreputable in appearance generally. Thus it is seen to keep the boys and girls on the farm, the fences must be kept in order and the home must be nice, real and attractive home both in interior and exterior. The boys are proud of their occupation, theirs are the best crops grown in their neighborhood, and they will be just as proud if they have a pretty parlor and dining room, other rooms in which to entertain their friends. The man generally succeeds who does his best; best the farmer can do is to grow the largest possible crop on the smallest possible plot of ground, keep his buildings, fences and all cultural implements in thorough repair, to keep out of debt and enjoy life as he goes along as he can, for it is the fate of man to pass this way but once, he does this his boys and girls be in no hurry to leave the farm, they will escape many of the troubles and disappointments that the less fortunate brothers and sisters have to encounter.

### OAT HAY.

Chemists tell us that oats cut

## ON THE FARM.

### BACK TO THE FARM.

Back to the green old farm  
 My thoughts are wandering,  
 The drift of bloom on the cherry  
 row,  
 The birds and the merry overflow  
 Of the happiness they sing;  
 Back where the peach is blushing  
 now  
 At the whisper of the sun,  
 Back where the rill and the riga-  
 doon  
 Tinkle and race and run.

Back to the green old farm  
 My heart is leading me,  
 From the jostle of the wildering  
 street,  
 Where children of Care and Trouble  
 meet  
 And trade for an empty fee;  
 Back to the maze of rolling wheat  
 And the puzzle of the rain,  
 Lived in the sesame of the flowers  
 And guessed in the golden grain.

Back to the green old farm  
 My heart has settled me  
 On a butterfly on the honey spot  
 A clover or forget-me-not,  
 And glad with the harvest glee;  
 Have a part in the fellowship  
 If the good in everything,  
 And hope, like a bud the sun has  
 found,  
 Reclaims another spring.

### WATERING HORSES.

During the summer months the  
 animals require an abundance  
 of good water. The team in the  
 field should not be compelled to go  
 in the morning to noon and from  
 noon to night without one or more  
 opportunities to drink. It is a wide-  
 spread but mistaken notion that a  
 moderate amount of water will in-  
 jure a horse if given while the ani-  
 mal is warm or sweating; but harm-  
 ing possibly result from allowing  
 large amounts of water at a time  
 to the heated animal. Water should  
 be given frequently enough to pre-  
 vent excessive thirst.

Water fresh from the spring or  
 well is best and is never too cold if  
 reasonable amounts. Endeavor to  
 get the horse to drink before feed-  
 ing at all times; large amounts  
 given soon after feeding may induce  
 indigestion and indigestion by washing the  
 feed from the stomach into the in-  
 testines before stomach digestion has  
 come finished.

It is good practice, and will pay,  
 to see that each animal in the stable  
 has an opportunity to drink late in  
 the evening during the hot weather.  
 So frequently animals are com-  
 pelled to drink warm, stale, or even  
 dirty water. Water troughs should  
 be kept clean at all times. A cover  
 laid to the trough can be ar-  
 ranged so as to be quickly raised  
 and fastened while the animals are  
 inking and closed to exclude dirt  
 and heat.

The water from farm well and  
 springs is not rarely rendered im-  
 pure and unsafe for man and beast  
 by contamination from one or more  
 sources. Surface drainage is a com-  
 mon source of contamination and  
 is generally remedied by atten-  
 tion to the surface about the supply  
 filling around the top of well or  
 ring, or by ditches so arranged to  
 carry off storm water; surface con-  
 tamination can generally be abol-  
 ished.

Wells may be contaminated by  
 leakage from cess pools and low  
 areas containing foul water, the  
 filth of the barn yard and the  
 manure pile too often is the location  
 of contamination.

hay contain as much nutritive value  
 as they do when ripened, so far as  
 the grain itself goes, still there is a  
 loss by grain rattling out when too  
 ripe, and a loss of the feeding value  
 of the straw in ripening. We think  
 every farmer who grows oats for  
 home use will find a profit in cutting  
 them while the grain is "in the  
 dough," or soft enough to crush be-  
 tween the thumb and finger and  
 curing them for hay. Both horses  
 and cattle eat them greedily, leav-  
 ing no straw, and seem to keep in  
 quite as good condition as if fed on  
 timothy hay and dried oats. It is a  
 saving also of the labor of threshing  
 and there may be another saving  
 they may be harvested before they  
 begin to rust.

## EXPENSIVE HONEYMOONS.

### STRANGE FLIGHT OF A BRIDE IN FRANCE.

Married on a Battlefield in  
 South Africa. — A Long  
 Honeymoon.

Lady Marjorie Wilson, who was  
 married last year, had a most ex-  
 citing beginning to her honeymoon.  
 At Calais her husband and her maid  
 were foraging for refreshments, when  
 the train suddenly went off, and  
 the young bride, who had never in  
 her life before travelled alone, found  
 herself flying away to Paris quite by  
 herself—and, worse still, without a  
 ticket, and without a penny in her  
 pocket. When she arrived at the  
 Northern Station in Paris she could  
 not find a soul she knew, so the au-  
 thorities kept her shut up in her  
 carriage until the arrival of help  
 in the person of her husband.

A honeymoon without a bride, but  
 with an accompaniment of blit-  
 ting and bullets, was enjoyed by a young  
 Boer near Lindley this year. The  
 Boer doctor Allrecht was attending  
 to some wounded Boers near Lind-  
 ley, when a young Boer came to  
 ask him for safety-pins. He was to  
 be married in the morning, and the  
 bride had no thread to piece her  
 costume together with. The wed-  
 ding, however, took place. The  
 bride's gown was pinned on, and  
 the groom wore a suit of looted  
 broadcloth. A harmonium drowned  
 the sound of a battle which was go-  
 ing on two miles away. Hardly was  
 the ceremony over, when a mes-  
 senger from De Wet came to summon  
 the bridegroom on commando. Next  
 morning he returned to the farm-  
 house to take away his wife, but  
 found, to his disgust, that the Brit-  
 ish had called overnight, and re-  
 moved her, and her family, to a  
 concentration camp.

### IN MAY, 1882,

A Mr. George Sigourney married  
 Miss Henriques, an American girl.  
 Cards sent to their friends an-  
 nounced: "Mr. and Mrs. Sigourney  
 at home at four every Thursday  
 from May 10th, 1888." The bride  
 was delicate, and the doctor's ad-  
 vice was "Travel!" The young  
 couple started from England, and  
 visited Ireland and Scotland. Then  
 they went to France, and covered  
 every European country except  
 Scandinavia. Egypt came next,  
 then Persia, India, Japan. Next  
 they went to South America, begin-  
 ning at the southern point—Pata-  
 gonia—and ending in Panama,  
 whence they returned to England.  
 During their six years' honeymoon  
 Mr. and Mrs. Sigourney travelled  
 some 80,000 miles, and the bill  
 amounted to \$60,000. But the de-  
 sired object was attained. Mrs. Si-  
 gourney was restored to perfect  
 health.

Another honeymoon which involv-  
 ed a good deal of travelling was  
 that of a Dutch couple named  
 Zandt. Young Zandt went to the  
 Transvaal five years ago, and the

## INVENTIONS THAT KILLED

### TRICKS THAT FATE HAS PLAY- ED WITH GENIUS.

Fate of the First Submarine Boat  
 Inventor.—M. Andree's  
 Sad End.

Some years ago the world was  
 startled by the announcement that  
 a new terrible engine of war had  
 been invented, which would revolu-  
 tionize modern warfare, and reduce  
 fighting at sea to veritable slaugh-  
 ter. The German papers—for it was  
 in Germany that the news first be-  
 gan to be circulated—contained  
 glowing accounts of this wonderful  
 submarine-boat, and its still more  
 wonderful inventor. Herr Kleins-  
 cheimer had already made several  
 successful trials in his marvellous  
 boat; all his difficulties seemed to  
 have been overcome, and he found  
 himself in possession of a perfect and  
 absolutely unique invention, with  
 which he hoped to become

### FAMOUS AND WEALTHY.

But there was as yet one thing  
 more to be done. The German au-  
 thorities were not quite satisfied as  
 to whether Herr Kleinscheimer's  
 boat would work equally as well  
 in rough weather as in smooth, and  
 a further trial was necessary. The  
 inventor himself was perfectly sat-  
 isfied, and one very wild day, in or-  
 der to convince both his friends and  
 himself of the absolute reliability of  
 his boat, he made a trip from Hel-  
 igoland, intending to give a display  
 between the island and the mainland.

He was seen to dive, and as he  
 disappeared he could be seen fran-  
 tically gesticulating through the  
 glass conical turret on the top of  
 the vessel to the people on shore.  
 Evidently something, which he had  
 not noticed before descent, had gone  
 wrong; but from that day to this  
 Herr Kleinscheimer and his boat  
 have not been heard of.

Perhaps the saddest instance of in-  
 ventors who have met death through  
 their own inventions is the case of  
 M. Andree, the pluckiest of

### ALL POLAR EXPLORERS.

On Sunday, July 11th, 1897, the  
 intrepid inventor of the most per-  
 fect balloon that ever took flight  
 started from Danes Island with his  
 two lieutenants, Frankel and  
 Strindberg. The balloon was entire-  
 ly M. Andree's idea, and if, at the  
 time of starting, any doubt was en-  
 tertained by incredulous people as to  
 the advisability of attempting such  
 a hazardous voyage in such a fragile  
 thing as a balloon, it would have  
 been at once set at rest by a knowl-  
 edge of the complete perfectness of  
 this mammoth floating house. The  
 car was a marvel of holding capacity  
 and, besides containing all that was  
 necessary in the way of food and  
 sustenance to last the voyagers many  
 weeks, it also contained picks,  
 shovels, hatchets, and scores of im-  
 plements which are inseparable from  
 such an undertaking. Twelve des-  
 patch buoys, intended for communi-  
 cating with the shore, were also  
 carried. Yet, apart from a few  
 short messages, nothing has ever  
 since been heard of brave M. Andree  
 or his companions, and the mystery  
 of their ending is as complete as if  
 the earth had opened and

### SWALLOWED THEM UP.

In the great struggle for the con-  
 quest of the air probably more lives  
 have been sacrificed than in any  
 other branch of invention.

Mr. Picher, whose navigable flying-  
 machine was considered by many to  
 have been the most perfect type of  
 airship ever constructed, was a  
 martyr to his own cleverness. His  
 airship was almost perfect, his  
 theories unanswerable, and his be-  
 lief in himself and his ultimate suc-  
 cess absolute. But there was a fault  
 in his beautiful and delicate piece of

Baldwin was sent to a French con-  
 vict settlement there to serve five  
 years' imprisonment. Without M.  
 Baldwin's help, M. Jacques con-  
 tinued his experiments; but he lack-  
 ed certain knowledge of a very im-  
 portant nature, and one day, while  
 engaged in his laboratory on the  
 production of his "hellumite," a  
 terrific explosion occurred, killing

the inventor and

### WRECKING THE WHOLE HOUSE.

Perhaps one of the saddest cases  
 in the long list of inventors who  
 have died by the work of their own  
 brains is the case of Mr. John  
 Simmonds, the head gardener of a  
 large estate in the North of Eng-  
 land. Mr. Simmonds was, besides  
 being a scientific gardener, a clever  
 chemist, and patented what he con-  
 sidered a perfect insect-killing gas.  
 The gas was produced from a pow-  
 der, which it was necessary to burn  
 in conservatories and other hot-  
 houses. The gas fumes were tre-  
 mendously powerful, and the effect  
 of the poisonous vapour could be  
 felt even some considerable distance  
 from the glass house which was  
 being cleansed. Unwittingly one day  
 Mr. Simmonds entered a vine-house  
 which was undergoing vaporization,  
 and he was instantly overcome. Be-  
 fore any of the under-gardeners  
 came to his assistance he had suc-  
 cumbed to the terrible effects of his  
 own invention.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

#### Notes of Interest About Some Leading People.

Lord de Grey has a great reputa-  
 tion as a sportsman. Once, in Ire-  
 land, when shooting, he brought  
 down sixteen wild geese with a  
 double-barrelled gun, and in one  
 year has shot as many as 15,000  
 birds.

The principal hobby of the Queen-  
 Regent of Spain is the collecting of  
 playing-cards. She possesses a  
 large number of curious packs, many  
 of which have no little historical  
 interest. One set, made of ivory, is  
 believed to have belonged to Prince  
 Eugene, who fought with the great  
 Duke of Marlborough, and to have  
 accompanied him in all his cam-  
 paigns. Queen Christina also owns  
 some exceedingly rare cards of  
 Egyptian, Arabian, French, and  
 Spanish manufacture.

How many people know that Lord  
 Rosebery was married to the wealth-  
 iest heiress in the kingdom in a  
 London workhouse? The registrar's  
 office where the first ceremony was  
 performed was in St. George's, Han-  
 over Square, Workhouse, in Mount  
 street, the registrar's office and the  
 workhouse being then under one  
 roof; and though the usual rites  
 of the Church were subsequently ob-  
 served in Christ Church, Down  
 street, the fact remains that the  
 late Premier was married within  
 workhouse walls. Few men indeed  
 have ever wed two and a half mil-  
 lions in such a place.

It is not generally known that  
 Dr. Butler, of Trinity, Cambridge,  
 exercised a very great influence on  
 Lord Kitchener quite apart from  
 their relationship as schoolboy and  
 head master. Dr. Butler was "Head"  
 at Harrow when Herbert Kitchener  
 was pupil, and when he found that  
 on the death of the boy's father he  
 was to be removed because the  
 school was too expensive he insisted  
 that no such step should be taken.  
 "The boy will be an honor to the  
 school, I am confident," he said.  
 "He must remain free of charge. My  
 only stipulation is that he is not  
 told." Now Dr. Butler has the sat-  
 isfaction of being able to say, "I  
 told you so!"

Signora Eleonora Duse, the fa-  
 mous Italian actress, is peculiarly  
 nervous. When she is not at re-  
 hearsals or acting she spends her  
 time in perfect rest. She sees no



the water from farm well and things is not rarely rendered more and unsafe for man and beast contamination from one or more wells. Surface drainage is a common source of contamination and is generally remedied by attention to the surface about the supply filling around the top of well or ring, or by ditches so arranged to carry off storm water; surface contamination can generally be abolished.

Wells may be contaminated by leakage from cess pools and low cess containing foul water, the foundation of the barn yard and the manure pile too often is the location of such pools. Abolish them by filling with earth after all foul water and soiled earth have been removed. Cisterns used for the storage of water are very often fouled, and if cisterns must be used they should be most carefully constructed. Cistern water may be fouled by same means as described above and also by the entrance of small animals and vermin.

FARM LIFE.

Every farmer who is not ambitious make lawyers, doctors, street car conductors, brakemen or something the sort of his sons, or typewriters, milliners, dress makers, or factory operatives of his daughters, is unskilled to co-operate with his life in making their home life attractive and their home something which they will never cease to regard with the deepest affection. A farm of 100 acres is quite large enough to furnish profitable employment for family of half a dozen boys and is until they come of age, though 5 years ago it was thought to be hardly big enough for one. But 5 years ago, the farmer did not know, as he now knows, that it is great deal cheaper to grow fifty sheaves of grain or three or four acres of hay on one acre of ground than on four, and he did not know satisfaction and profit which are derived from well directed work. Either the boy nor the girl who is in the country ever wants to leave the home that is in the country, but well ordered nor the farm that is notable for its careful management and heavy crops. They feel a good deal of pride in their surroundings, and are always anxious to add to their attractions. They get tired of the farm if every day he has to chase the cat, the pig or pigs out of the plowed field or the meadow; the girl gets tired of the farm if the house is continually in disorder and inside and out is disreputable in appearance generally. Thus it is seen that to keep the boys and girls on the farm the forces must be kept in order and the home must be made a clean and attractive home both in its interior and exterior. The boys will be proud of their occupation if they are the best crops grown in their neighborhood, and the girls will be just as proud if they have a pretty parlor and dining room and bedrooms in which to entertain their friends. The man generally succeeds who does his best; the farmer can do so to grow the largest possible crop on the smallest possible plot of ground, to keep his buildings, fences and agricultural implements in thorough repair, to keep out of debt and to enjoy life as he goes along as well as he can, for it is the fate of no man to pass this way but once. If does this his boys and girls will in no hurry to leave the farm and they will escape many of the troubles and disappointments that their unfortunate brothers and sisters have to encounter.

OAT HAY.  
Chemists tell us that oats cut for

they went to France, and covered every European country except Scandinavia. Egypt came next, then Persia, India, Japan. Next they went to South America, beginning at the southern point—Patagonia—and ending in Panama, whence they returned to England. During their six years' honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Sigourney travelled some 80,000 miles, and the bill amounted to \$60,000. But the desired object was attained. Mrs. Sigourney was restored to perfect health.

Another honeymoon which involved a good deal of travelling was that of a Dutch couple named Zandt. Young Zandt went to the Transvaal five years ago, and the girl he was engaged to meantime went with her family to California. Young Zandt made money, but was unable to leave his work for a long enough time to go to his fiancée's new home. So the two got married by proxy, and next day both started for Amsterdam. The journey in each case was about 5,000 miles, and when they met, after a little over three weeks' travelling, they finished their honeymoon by returning together to South Africa.

A LIVERPOOL MAN named Garvin fell in love with a Miss Verity, and they became engaged. But her people objected to her choice, so the two got married secretly at a registry office. The very next day Garvin, who was a Reserve man, was called for service in South Africa. It was six months before he got home again, wounded. He then got work as a train-conductor, and his wife managed every day to come and take a ride on the train, and so see her husband for a few minutes. It was over a year before Mrs. Garvin's family were apprised of the fact that she was married. By that time her husband had made a home for her, and her family, who were well-off tradespeople, made the best of things.

Sometimes a young couple seem determined to test one another's devotion by beginning married life under the most difficult conditions. Such was the case with Mr. and Mrs. Bird, who were married at Chamounix, and, after leaving the coach, ascended Mont Blanc. A fearful snowstorm came on, but they refused to return, and eventually reached the top in safety, and three days later got back to their quarters at Chamounix.—London Answers.

SMOKING CARRIAGES.

It is stated that the railway authorities of Belgium have been seriously considering the advisability of introducing smoking carriages for ladies only. This step has been urged upon them by the indignation aroused among some ladies recently by the action of a young woman who persisted in smoking in a carriage reserved for ladies only. When remonstrated with she said that as there was no law prohibiting women from smoking she was within her rights, and, as this was the fact, the guard could not interfere.

FLIGHT OF BIRDS.

Dr. F. H. Knowlton, of the United States National Museum, says that perhaps the longest straightaway flight made by birds in their migrations is accomplished by some of the shore and water birds that nest in the islands of Behring Sea and spent the winter at Hawaii and Penning Island, 2,200 miles away. As some of these birds live entirely on the shore, and are probably unable to rest on the surface of water, they must, says Dr. Knowlton, accomplish the whole distance in a single flight. Yet, although there are no landmarks for them upon their long journey over a waste of water, they make their way to their destination with the precision of a rifle-bullet.

short messages, nothing has ever since been heard of brave M. Andree or his companions, and the mystery of their ending is as complete as if the earth had opened and SWALLOWED THEM UP.

In the great struggle for the conquest of the air probably more lives have been sacrificed than in any other branch of invention.

Mr. Pilcher, whose navigable flying-machine was considered by many to have been the most perfect type of airship ever constructed, was a martyr to his own cleverness. His airship was almost perfect, his theories unanswerable, and his belief in himself and his ultimate success absolute. But there was a fault in his beautiful and delicate piece of machinery—it was, unfortunately, constructed too lightly. The cause of the fatal accident was the snapping of the wide arms which connected the aeroplanes with the car. Mr. Pilcher died shortly after this terrible fall.

Medical science has claimed numerous martyrs to its cause, and each year the already long list of men who sacrifice themselves at its altar grows longer and longer.

Professor Hammond, an eminent bacteriologist, laid down his life that the world might be rewarded by his heroic deed. He was firmly convinced of the effectiveness of inoculation for almost all diseases, and he had demonstrated his theories by inoculating animals for various maladies, and in only two or three cases had he failed. As yet no human being had been submitted to a test, so the great scientist offered himself as a subject. He first purposely contracted typhoid fever in a very virulent form, and was then inoculated under his own personal direction. From the date of inoculation he slowly recovered, and it was hoped that ultimately his cure would be a COMPLETE SUCCESS.

But, unfortunately, Professor Hammond's age told against him, and he succumbed to pneumonia, brought about by extreme weakness.

A few weeks ago Mr. Justice Buckley had a very sad case before him in one of the London courts. It was a petition for a compulsory order to wind up Lawton's Patent, Limited, or, in alternative, for a supervision order, the company having gone into liquidation owing to a disaster in which the patentee lost his life. It transpired that the company had been formed, with a capital of £100, to purchase Lawton's Patent for preserving fruit and vegetables; but in taking the patents out to America the chamber exploded and killed the patentee.

The tragic death of M. Henri Jacques in Paris seven years ago created at the time some considerable stir; but the circumstances which led up to the unfortunate man's death were still more tragic, and, at the same time, little known. M. Henri Jacques and M. Baldwin were firm friends, both inventors, and both clever men. Together they conceived the idea of a new explosive of marvellous power. Together they

WORKED OUT THEIR PLANS

and theories, and together they hoped to reap the benefit of their labors. But M. Baldwin became jealous of his rather cleverer helper, and one day, in a fit of passion, told Jacques that they would have to break off their connection. Jacques remonstrated, but Baldwin was obdurate, and eventually M. Jacques claimed that, if the combination broke up, he—Jacques—would be compelled to take with him the major portion of the plans for the manufacture of the explosive. Without any warning or pretext whatsoever, M. Baldwin immediately produced a revolver, and fired at Jacques, wounding him severely in the neck. Jacques survived, but

their relationship as schoolboy and head master. Dr. Butler was "Head" at Harrow when Herbert Kitchener was pupil, and when he found that on the death of the boy's father he was to be removed because the school was too expensive he insisted that no such step should be taken. "The boy will be an honor to the school, I am confident," he said. "He must remain free of charge. My only stipulation is that he is not told." Now Dr. Butler has the satisfaction of being able to say, "I told you so!"

Signora Eleonora Duse, the famous Italian actress, is peculiarly nervous. When she is not at rehearsals or acting she spends her time in perfect rest. She sees no one except old friends, and only a few of these. She has a lady companion, who arranges her journeys and engages her rooms in the hotels. This lady sees that Signora Duse's rooms are at the back of the hotel, and that, if possible, they look out on a garden. She cannot bear street sounds and sights. The furnishing of her rooms is important. There must be no pictures or busts; nothing to disturb her highly-wrought æsthetic sensibilities. Everything must be scrupulously clean, severe, and quiet.

The Earl of Aberdeen owns something like 68,000 acres of land in Scotland, so naturally he is quite unknown to many of his tenants. He has not lost his passion for solitary rambles, and not long ago, while in a part of the district with which he was not familiar, he stopped beside a cottage fence to ask his way of an old man at work in the garden, and lingered after receiving the desired information to ask: "Is this good soil?" "Aye," was the laconic response. "What is your crop to be?" "The next question. The worker looked up impatiently, then said, slowly and impressively: "If you were to hire an allotment, man, and cultivate it, ye'd not come speiring around and wasting other folk's time."

One day, when Mr. Rhodes was showing some visitors the splendid grounds of Groot Schuur, the party approached a summer house which had been erected early in the last century by one of the Dutch Governors of the Colony. "Tush," said Mr. Rhodes, in a whisper, "hush!" and motioning his companions back he advanced on tiptoe, listened, and then called out: "All right, you can come. The coast is clear." He then explained that he had discovered this summer-house to be a favorite resort of loving couples, and that he always shrank from disturbing them. "I like," he said, "to think that they can escape from the ugly, noisy streets of Cape Town and find here a fitting spot for the telling of the old, old story."

Policeman E. T. Jones, of Leeds, England, whose picture, "Summer," has been hung at the Royal Academy was born at Shrewsbury in 1868, and joined the Leeds police in 1889. While assisting in quelling the Hull dock riots, a contingent of the Leeds force having been called there, he received a permanent injury. When able to work again he was placed in the Leeds Municipal Art Gallery, where he conceived a passion for painting. He made sketches in color and these he submitted to the curator at the gallery, receiving various criticisms and hints which he turned to good account. He mustered courage to submit four marine studies for the Leeds Spring Exhibition, two of which were accepted. Working diligently at night, after the duties of the day were done, he used to advantage the easel and brushes which he acquired, having previously used a cigar-box lid as a palette-board and books or bricks as an easel on the kitchen table to prop up his canvas or millboard upon which he was painting.

# B. Q. G.

I.

The first mate of the barque "Eda," of Aberdeen, walked briskly up the main street of Lerwick, his feet well apart, as though there was need to balance himself.

The "Eda" had encountered a head wind and very dirty weather coming up the Channel, and it takes the smartest sailor a month or two on land to realize that cobble-stones and pavement do not roll.

Half way up the street he turned off and stopped before one of the small grey houses. A woman sat with her back to the window knitting a soft white shawl with marvellous rapidity.

The needles flew in and out, and Will Allen watched her for a few minutes. Her fair hair, knotted neatly, her broad back, and nimble fingers had a cheerful, friendly sort of look to the casual passer-by, but an expression of doubt crept into Will's bronzed face.

"I'll never say it," he muttered. "I'd best go straight up to mother's."

He was turning back into the main street, when a small boy, swinging his satchel on the way home from school, accosted him.

"Why, it's Will Allen back again! That's grand! Have you brought me anything this time, Will? Jeanie, Jeanie, here's Will Allen back!"

Jeanie looked up from her knitting as the boy dragged the half-reluctant Will into the little kitchen.

"Why, Will," she said, "how's all with you? I saw the 'Eda' was safe in Aberdeen, but we did not expect you here just yet! Your mother must be pleased to have you back."

Will made no reply beyond an inarticulate sound, which might mean yes or no. He sat and solemnly stared with his clear sailor eyes at Jeanie as she put away her work and made preparations for tea.

She chatted gaily all the time, giving him various pieces of Lerwick news—of the births and deaths and marriages which had taken place since his departure ten months ago. It was on the tip of his tongue to say, "You're still single, Jeanie?" But there the words stayed.

"Man," he said solemnly that night to a reflection of his handsome, wind-roughened face in the small glass in his mother's parlor, "didn't I tell you you'd never say it?"

With a deep sigh, he turned into bed, and promptly fell asleep.

The "Eda" made a quick run south on her next voyage.

During the dog-watch one evening, when nothing was doing, and the youngest apprentice could be trusted with a wheel that required no turning, the mate picked up the book containing the code of signals which the captain had left on deck and idly turned the leaves. Suddenly the boy at the wheel was startled by seeing the usually impassive first officer throw down the book and beat his leg, with a look of glee.

"Man, man, that'll do it!" he exclaimed aloud. "Then, his professional instincts aroused by a puff of wind on his cheek, he bade the boy keep awake, and went for'ard."

"What's wrong with the mate?" the captain asked the second officer a day or two later. "He looks as if he'd come into a fortune, beating himself and going on like that."

Jeanie was half expecting him a few months later when the step, well known, though rarely heard, sounded with more decision than usual on the flagstones outside. The "Eda"

"Better learn your school tasks first, Jamie lad; then you can look at this till bedtime."

She laid down the book, and was taking up her knitting, when a thought struck her.

"B is all red with two points, and Q just plain yellow." Could there be some explanation here of Will Allen's mysterious letters? She opened the book. Yes; G was amongst the letters in the code—yellow and blue, pennant shape.

Further on came explanations of the multifarious combinations of flags. A long, long list, with the number of all ships, and the flags to correspond. She found "Eda." M B H S was the signal for her number, and Jeanie looked up the flags to correspond.

Then she began looking through the list of short sentences likely to be needed at sea, with their code letters.

"Report all well," "Provisions running short, can you send stores?" and so forth.

"Send clothing for female passengers." It wouldn't be much use asking for that on most ships, Jeanie thought. Then her heart gave a great bound. She had come to the page where suitable conversations for ships going the same way were coded.

"B Q G: Shall we keep company?"

Jeanie felt a little inclined to laugh, and more than a little inclined to cry. Poor old Will! So this is what he had struggled to tell her. Silly, silent Will! Why couldn't he speak up like a man? But there was a tender gleam in her grey-green eyes as she sent a thought over the sea to the mate of the "Eda."

That was an eventful year. Old Mrs. Mack died in February, and Jeanie went to sea in the spring. The captain of the "Eda" retired, and the owners offered his place to the first mate.

Jeanie saw that the "Eda" was safe in Aberdeen, but she heard nothing of Will Allen, and did not know that extra business was keeping him away from Shetland. She felt lonely and a bit despondent at times, and her friends urged her to give up the cottage and go out to service.

She was knitting with slow fingers and an unusual droop of the shoulders where Will Allen's step sounded outside. He looked well and prosperous in a new serge suit, but he seemed no more talkative than usual.

"Why, Jeanie lass!" was all he said to express his sympathy with her troubles and losses; but, as she knew it was sympathy, the simple words were enough to make Jeanie tell about her grief and relieve her mind.

She never felt the need of words from Will, except those three which no woman can say for herself.

He got up presently, overcome with the desire to tell her all his love and yearning, and take her into his arms; but the words refused to be uttered. To-morrow, perhaps—

"Good-evening, Will," Jeanie said, with the suggestion of a sob in her voice.

She had meant to tease him about his mysterious letters when he came again, but she hadn't the heart.

He reached the door, gripped the post, and made a desperate effort to speak.

"Why, Jeanie lass—"

Great beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead; but the words would not come—only those signal words, which she could not understand.

"B Q G?"

They seemed such a good joke before, and now were like a straw for him to cling to in the waves of his own silence.

Jeanie looked up and smiled.

"Yes, if you wish it, Will," she

# HOUSEHOLD.

## ICE CREAM.

A caterer of ice cream gives the following simple recipes for making a good vanilla ice cream and colored creams frozen solid in brick forms:

To make one gallon of ice cream or a sufficient quantity to fill a one gallon freezer, use two quarts of cream, one pound powdered sugar, two eggs and one-half ounce vanilla. Mix the eggs in the powdered sugar and add to cream and then stir in the vanilla. This quantity when frozen will fill a one gallon freezer. Set can in pail and pack around it layers of finely crushed ice with alternate layers of coarse salt. Fill ice up to top of cover of can, but be careful that no salt works in around hole where dasher rod goes through. Turn with a rapid and steady motion until the cream has frozen, when remove dasher from can and pack can well with ice. This makes a delicious ice cream and will satisfy the most fastidious.

To make ice cream in the solid brick form in colored layers requires extra work, but any housewife who has oblong tin boxes or moulds can make this ice cream. The most common form is made in tin moulds that hold one quart and are made with a layer of strawberry cream, white vanilla cream in middle, and then a layer of chocolate. This makes a very pretty ice cream in brick form.

To make the strawberry ice cream crush a quantity of fresh strawberries in powdered sugar and thoroughly mix with a quantity of the white vanilla ice cream as made above.

For the chocolate ice cream heat powdered cocoa in a little warm water and mix in same weight of powdered sugar; set aside to cool and when cold mix thoroughly with a quantity of white ice cream.

Take mould and fill one-third full of the strawberry mixture, then one-third of the white ice cream and last one-third of the chocolate mixture. The mould must be filled level with top of tin. Cover with a sheet of wax paper to make mould air-tight and keep out salt water and then put on cover, which must fit tightly. Pack the mould in salt and ice and let it stand for about three hours, when it will be frozen perfectly solid. To remove ice cream from mould easily dip tin in lukewarm cream from adhering to sides of tin, water a second, which loosens the and when turned over on a platter will readily fall out and can be cut with knife and served.

## RIGHT KIND OF BREAKFAST.

Prof. H. W. Wiley, discussing the subject of foods for breakfast, says, that at the early breakfasts which we are wont to indulge in, that is, a hearty meal before going to our daily work, the omission of meat is to be earnestly advised. Many of the ordinary cereal breakfast foods are to be preferred, with sugar and cream, and this, together with a couple of eggs, a few slices of toast and a cup of coffee, makes a breakfast which is entirely sufficient for the man of sedentary employment, and with a little addition of materials of the same kind, quite enough for a laboring man. In so far as actual nourishment is concerned, the very cheapest and best that can be secured is presented by the cereals, viz., Indian corn, wheat, oats, rye, rice, etc. These bodies contain all the nourishment necessary to supply the waste of the body

spoons butter in a frying pan, and add six large tomatoes which have been skinned and sliced. Let cook until tender, then stir in six well beaten eggs. Stir constantly as season to taste. As soon as the eggs begin to set, serve.

Scalloped Tomatoes.—Select ripe tomatoes, skin, and slice them rather thick. Mix fine bread crumbs, teaspoon salt and 1-teaspoon pepper with 1-cup melted butter. For a buttered baking dish with alternate layers of the crumbs and sliced tomatoes, having the first and last layers of the crumbs. Bake one hour.

Tomato Fritters.—Cut the tomatoes in thick slices, dry carefully in a towel, and dip in a batter made with one egg, 1-cup flour, 1-teaspoon baking powder, and a pinch salt. Fry brown in boiling fat. Take up carefully, and serve once.

Tomato Salad.—Peel solid ripe tomatoes, cut in thick slices, sprinkle with finely minced onion, season with salt and pepper, and pour over a dressing made with two tablespoons vinegar and four tablespoons melted butter. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Broiled Tomatoes.—Cut firm, large tomatoes in thick slices, season with salt and pepper, and broil quickly over a clear fire. Serve on rounds of buttered toast with little bits of butter on each slice of tomato.

Fried Tomatoes.—Cut six tomatoes in large slices, dip in fine bread crumbs, and fry with three well sliced onions in two tablespoons butter. Delicious with broiled steak.

Tomatoes with Salmon.—Cut slice from the bottom end of the tomatoes, and scoop out the pulp carefully. Fill with nicely seasoned canned salmon, moistened with little melted butter. Cover with a slice again, and bake for half hour. Serve hot.

Tomato Jam.—Select round, firm tomatoes. Throw them into boiling water for a minute or two, then remove their skins. Put them into a preserving kettle, and cook slowly until they are quite soft, then rub them through a sieve with a wooden spoon. Next we take the pulp, and to each pound add one pound loaf sugar and the grated rind and juice of two lemons. Put all these ingredients back into the preserving kettle, and boil quickly until the jam looks clear. Put in dry jars, and when cold, cover.

Tomato Figs.—Select and wash small-sized tomatoes. To every eight pounds, add three pounds brown sugar. Cook slowly with adding any water until the sugar penetrates, and the fruit looks clear. Take out, spread on dishes, and in the sun, sprinkling on a little syrup while drying. Pack in jars with layers of powdered sugar between, and cover tightly. This will keep any length of time, and an excellent substitute for figs.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A man's old clothes are seldom only bad habits.

Beauty is a veil that hides many feminine imperfections.

When carpenters strike they usually hit the nail on the head.

Some faces have a very striking appearance—clock faces, for example.

A man makes his maiden speech when he asks a spinster to marry him.

Wives who struggle to keep up appearances usually have husbands who struggle to keep down expenses.

## A MARRIED MAN'S TALE.

I don't think I'll try any more practical jokes on my wife. They don't pan out well.

You see, she has a habit of opening the window in our room every



the usually impassive first officer throw down the book and beat his leg, with a look of glee.

"Man, man, that'll do it!" he exclaimed aloud. Then, his professional instincts aroused by a puff of wind on his cheek, he bade the boy keep awake, and went for'ard.

"What's wrong with the mate?" the captain asked the second officer a day or two later. "He looks as if he'd come into a fortune, beating himself and going on like that."

Jeanie was half expecting him a few months later when the step, well known, though rarely heard, sounded with more decision than usual on the flagstones outside. The "Eda" had been five weeks in Aberdeen, and it was time the mate had his holiday.

"Come right in!" she called. "I've an order to finish to-night, so sit down and tell me all the news."

But, of course, it was Jeanie herself who supplied the news, as her quick fingers finished the delicate web of fine wool, which was fit to adorn the Queen's shoulders.

Will sat and looked at her in silence as usual, but a broad smile on his face was not so familiar, and once or twice he passed his great rough hand over his mouth as though something that might otherwise burst out must be suppressed. It was easier to chuckle over to himself, though, than to utter, and habit was so strong that Will had said "Good-night" and left the house without giving vent to his feelings.

With a great effort, however, he thrust his head in at the door again. "B Q G, Jeanie?" he said—"B Q G?" And, leaving her thoroughly mystified, he turned up the street.

He met her next morning out marketing, carried her basket, and walked home by her side without a word. On the doorstep, instead of bidding her good-day, he gave utterance again to the mystic letters:

"B Q G, Jeanie?"

"What ever do you mean with your B Q G, Will Allen? It puzzled me all last night. B Q stands for baroque; but the G means me."

Will looked exceedingly foolish, and hurried away.

What could he mean? B Q G didn't spell anything—could not be the beginning of a word. What did the letters mean?

That Will Allen loved her was a matter of no doubt; that he would tell her so seemed unlikely; and Jeanie, with Jamie yet on her hands, and the bedridden mother upstairs, had no thought to spare from her knitting for matrimony.

II.

Jamie was doing well at school. One evening with his school books he brought a stout, weather-beaten volume, which he studied with great diligence while Jeanie got tea. There were colored plates at the beginning, and Jeanie came to look over her brother's shoulder and see what was interesting him so deeply.

The colored plates were flags of all nations, and part of the alphabet depicted in flags according to the signal code.

"There's a new code just out," Jamie explained, "with more letters than in the old one, and there are new flags, too. Captain Blackie only has this old book; but what flags are here are all right. I've learnt a lot of them. Please hear me, Jeanie. I want to know them all by heart."

Jeanie took the book, and Jamie stood up as if repeating a lesson.

"I can't say them as they come yet, Jeanie; but I'll just tell you those I know. M is blue with a white cross, and N blue with white squares. B is plain red with two points, and Q is just plain yellow. T is—T is— I let me have the book again, Jeanie."

Jeanie took the book, and Jamie stood up as if repeating a lesson.

"I can't say them as they come yet, Jeanie; but I'll just tell you those I know. M is blue with a white cross, and N blue with white squares. B is plain red with two points, and Q is just plain yellow. T is—T is— I let me have the book again, Jeanie."

she mysterious letters when he came again, but she hadn't the heart.

He reached the door, gripped the post, and made a desperate effort to speak.

"Why, Jeanie lass—"

Great beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead; but the words would not come—only those signal words, which she could not understand:

"B Q G?"

They seemed such a good joke before, and now were like a straw for him to cling to in the waves of his own silence.

Jeanie looked up and smiled.

"Yes; if you wish it, Will," she said.

He stared at her, and advanced into the room again.

"How did you know?"

"Jamie was reading Captain Blackie's signal book, and I found the letters there."

"Why, Jeanie lass—" He came closer, put his arm around her waist, and, for Will Allen, became quite eloquent.

"I wanted to tell you these five years, Jeanie, but something held my tongue. I've stood here, and tried and tried; and then I found the signal words, and thought they might help me to explain, but they didn't last year."

He bent and kissed her. It was Jeanie's turn to be silent, and Will spoke again.

"I'm captain of the 'Eda,' Jeanie," he said, "and I must get back to Aberdeen to-morrow. She sails in a fortnight; but, Jeanie lass, the owners will let me take my wife."—London Answers.

#### WORD BLINDNESS.

Some curious instances of the physical defect of "word blindness" are given in the *Lancet*. The disease is, fortunately, uncommon. In one case the sufferer, an Englishman thirty-four years of age, who knew Greek, Latin, and French well, suddenly lost all knowledge of English, though he could read and understand Greek perfectly, and Latin and French in a rather smaller degree. Another and almost more curious case was that of a man who lost the power of reading at sight. This patient was able to write accurately from dictation, but was completely unable to read what he had written. Word blindness is apparently akin to color blindness, but is certainly attended by more inconvenient consequences.

#### TRAVELLING RATS.

The strange characteristic of lemmings, a kind of rat which infests the east coast of Norway, is that it periodically migrates westward. Every few years large colonies of these rats turn their noses westward and start on a journey that ends in death. They go over rivers and mountains, steadily crossing the country and rearing families on the way, till they reach the broad Atlantic. Here, one would imagine, they would stop, or turn in some other direction, in the hope of being able to continue their journey to the west by an overland route; but they boldly plunge into the ocean, and swim, ever westward, till they are drowned. This is a fortunate characteristic for the Norwegians, for if the rats did not kill themselves the people would have a hard task to keep them under.

#### UNKIND COMMENT.

"Since you were afraid to tell papa of our engagement, I told him myself," said Flossie Featherly.

"And what did he say?" asked Mr. Doolittle, anxiously.

"He said it was clear that the fools weren't all dead yet."

to be earnestly advised. Many of the ordinary cereal breakfast foods are to be preferred, with sugar and cream, and this, together with a couple of eggs, a few slices of toast and a cup of coffee, makes a breakfast which is entirely sufficient, for the man of sedentary employment, and with a little addition of materials of the same kind, quite enough for a laboring man. In so far as actual nourishment is concerned, the very cheapest and best that can be secured is presented by the cereals, viz., Indian corn, wheat, oats, rye, rice, etc. These bodies contain all the nourishment necessary to supply the waste of the body and the energy and heat necessary to all animal functions and hard labor, in a form well suited to digestion and capable not only of maintaining the body in a perfect condition, but also of furnishing the energy necessary to the hardest kind of manual labor. The waste material in cereals is very small, and, as compared with that in meats, practically none at all. In fact, the ordinary wastes, such as the bran and germ, are among the most nutritive components of the cereals, and both health and economy would be conserved, as a rule, by their consumption, instead of rejecting them as in the ordinary processes of milling. The ordinary cereals of commerce contain only about 10 per cent. of waste, and this is an exceedingly small proportion, as compared with the percentage in meats. If meats should be used as suggested above, more for condimental purposes, as in the making of soups, stews, etc., and not more than once a day, as one of the staple articles of the table, it would be better for the health and strength of the consumer, and especially would it be a saving in the matter of household expenses.

#### TOMATOES FOR ALL TASTES.

**Tomato Soup.**—Stew one pint tomatoes 20 minutes. Boil one pint milk, and thicken it with two table-spoons flour rubbed smooth in two table-spoons butter. Strain the tomatoes, and stir into them  $\frac{1}{2}$ -teaspoon soda. Add the boiling milk and serve immediately.

**Baked Tomatoes.**—Remove the core from smooth, perfect tomatoes, and take out some of the seeds. Sprinkle the hollow with fine bread crumbs, season with salt and pepper, and add a generous bit of butter. Place in a pan, and bake very slowly until tender but not broken. Serve at once.

**Stewed Tomatoes.**—Put one table-spoon butter in a granite saucepan, and brown a thinly sliced onion in it. And one quart peeled and sliced tomatoes, season with salt and pepper, add a bay leaf, and simmer gently one hour. Cooked in this way they are much superior to the usual stewed tomatoes.

**Tomatoes Stuffed with Corn.**—Remove the cores from firm, smooth tomatoes, and scoop out a spoonful of the pulp. Fill the hollows with nicely seasoned, cooked corn, cover with buttered crumbs, and bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

**Tomatoes Stuffed with Beef.**—Prepare the tomatoes as in above recipe. Mince one onion very fine, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup fine bread crumbs,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup chopped roast beef, season to taste, and 2 table-spoons melted butter. Sprinkle buttered crumbs thickly over the top, and place in a baking pan. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven. Nice for breakfast or lunch.

**Tomatoes with Corn.**—Stew together for two minutes two cups cooked tomatoes and two cups cooked corn cut from the cob. Season with salt and pepper. Add one table-spoon butter and serve at once.

**Tomato Omelet.**—Melt three table-

ly hit the nail on the head.

Some faces have a very striking appearance—clock faces, for example.

A man makes his maiden speech when he asks a spinster to marry him.

Wives who struggle to keep up appearances usually have husbands who struggle to keep down expenses.

#### A MARRIED MAN'S TALE.

I don't think I'll try any more practical jokes on my wife. They don't pan out well.

You see, she has a habit of opening the window in our room every night. As I usually go to bed when she depends on me to open. Sometimes I forget it, and then there's a wild squabble. Frequently she wakes me up in the night, and asks me to see if it is open. If I don't she nags at me till morning.

A night or two ago I resolved to give her a hard scare. I rolled up a lot of old newspapers into a large bundle, and laid the package down by the window. Of course she was asleep, and didn't hear me. Then I opened the window a little way and crept into bed.

Some time after midnight I nudged her, and said:

"Jim, I'm sure you didn't open that window, it's like an oven in the room. Get up and see."

So I got up, went to the window and threw the sash as high as I could. As I did so I gave a little shriek and then flung my bundle down to the pavement below. It struck with a dull thud, and I dodged behind the curtain to avoid developments.

The room was very dark, and I couldn't see my wife, but I heard her raise herself to a sitting posture. Then she spoke: "Poor old Jim, she quietly said: 'he's tumbled out of the window in his raggedest night shirt. What a spectacle he'll make when they find him in the morning!'" Then she lay down again and went to sleep.

I stood there shivering for a minute or two, and then snaked into bed.

#### NATURE'S MIGHTY FORCE

Achievements of Great Field Guns Seem Insignificant.

The smaller stones and ashes, dust, which the volcanoes throw in eruptions travel such enormous distances that the mind is fairly bewildered. In comparison, man's achievements with high-pressure guns are insignificant indeed. Dust clouds frequently obscure heavens for weeks, and it requires months for them to disappear. During the great explosion of Kratoa, in 1883, the dust was blown some ten miles into the air, and actually floated around the world before it finally settled and disappeared. The wind-wave star by this explosion is said to have made the circuit of the earth in one-half times before it subsided. One of the greatest outpourings of volcanic ashes in this hemisphere was in 1835, in the eruption of volcano Cosaguina, in Nicaragua. So violent was this explosion and great was the storm of dust and ashes that absolute darkness prevailed for 35 miles in every direction, while the rain of dust and ashes actually fell over a radius of some 270 miles in diameter. Nearly 25 miles from the volcano ground was covered with 10 feet of ashes and fine dust. Seven hundred miles away, in the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica, the explosive materials fell four days after the explosion.

Sixteen per cent. of the grown men in England are bald.

poons butter in a frying pan, and add six large tomatoes which have been skinned and sliced. Let cook till tender, then stir in six well-beaten eggs. Stir constantly, and season to taste. As soon as the eggs begin to set, serve.

**Scalloped Tomatoes.**—Select ripe tomatoes, skin, and slice them rather thick. Mix fine bread crumbs, 1-teaspoon salt and 1-teaspoon pepper with 1-cup melted butter. Fill buttered baking dish with alternate layers of the crumbs and sliced tomatoes, having the first and last layers of the crumbs. Bake one hour.

**Tomato Fritters.**—Cut the tomatoes in thick slices, dry carefully on towel, and dip in a batter made with one egg, 1-cup flour, 1-teaspoon baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Fry brown in boiling fat. Take up carefully, and serve at once.

**Tomato Salad.**—Peel solid ripe tomatoes, cut in thick slices, sprinkle with finely minced onion, season with salt and pepper, and pour over dressing made with two tablespoons vinegar and four tablespoons melted butter. Serve on lettuce leaves.

**Broiled Tomatoes.**—Cut firm, large tomatoes in thick slices, season with salt and pepper, and broil quickly over a clear fire. Serve on rounds of buttered toast with little bits of butter on each slice of tomato.

**Fried Tomatoes.**—Cut six tomatoes in large slices, dip in fine bread crumbs, and fry with three very finely sliced onions in two tablespoons butter. Delicious with rolled steak.

**Tomatoes with Salmon.**—Cut a slice from the bottom end of the tomatoes, and scoop out the pulp carefully. Fill with nicely seasoned minced salmon, moistened with a little melted butter. Cover with the ice again, and bake for half an hour. Serve hot.

**Tomato Jam.**—Select round, firm tomatoes. Throw them into boiling water for a minute or two, and then remove their skins. Put them in a preserving kettle, and let cook slowly until they are quite soft, then rub them through a sieve with a wooden spoon. Next weigh the pulp, and to each pound allow one pound loaf sugar and the grated rind and juice of two lemons. Put these ingredients back into the preserving kettle, and boil quickly until the jam looks clear. Put in jars, and when cold, cover.

**Tomato Figs.**—Scald and skin small-sized tomatoes. To every eight pounds, add three pounds brown sugar. Cook slowly without adding any water until the sugar penetrates, and the fruit looks clear. Take out, spread on dishes, and dry in the sun, sprinkling on a little crumb while drying. Pack in jars with layers of powdered sugar between, and cover tightly. These will keep any length of time, and are an excellent substitute for figs.

**A MARRIED MAN'S TALE.**

I don't think I'll try any more actual jokes on my wife. They don't pan out well. You see, she has a habit of opening the window in our room every night. As I usually go to bed last

# SOME DEEDS OF BRAVERY

## TWO THOUSAND LIVES SAVED BY ONE MAN.

**Stoker Paffett's Brave Deed on the Camperdown — Captain's Fearful Struggle.**

When the ram of the "Camperdown" was clashing through the steel-clad sides of the "Victoria," and sent that great battleship to her doom, her destroyer did not escape scatheless. The terrific force of the collision ripped an enormous hole in the bows of the "Camperdown," through which the Mediterranean came rushing in hundreds of tons of green water. Almost every soul was on deck, and the awful catastrophe which was happening before them closed their eyes to a sense

### OF THEIR OWN DANGER.

Stoker Paffett was the one man of those below who kept his head, and realized what was happening. He ran forward, and, flying like a lamp-lighter down the long steel ladders, reached the platform deck, to find the water high above his waist. Undismayed, he struggled forward through the rapidly rising tide, reached the water-tight compartment, and after a violent struggle, closed it. By the time he had accomplished this task, the water was up to his chin, and he was forced to swim back to the ladder. The crew of the "Camperdown" owe their lives to Paffett, and the country owes to him an eight-hundred-thousand-pound battleship!

His reward was a chief stoker's rating, which gave him an extra shilling a day and a good deal more work. Since the "Victoria" disaster, Paffett has twice distinguished himself, saving a blue-jacket from drowning in Portsmouth harbor two years ago, and more recently daring death amid scalding steam after the explosion on

### THE DESTROYER "DARING."

Within the last few years there have been many similar cases, in which the pluck or resourcefulness of one man has been the means of saving the lives of large numbers of people at once.

During a heavy gale last winter, the British steamer "Virginia" went ashore on the dreaded Diamond Shoals, and in the pounding sea immediately broke her back, and lay in two portions. The captain and crew took to the rigging of the mizzenmast, and there they clung hour after hour for the whole night and until the next evening.

Although the lighthouse was less than six miles away, it was impossible to attract its keeper's attention, for the rockets were in the fore part of the ship. At last the captain—Charles Samuels—deliberately dropped out of the rigging into the seething whirlpool of foam below, and struck out for the bow half of the broken vessel. The others, watching breathlessly, saw him, after a fearful struggle, emerge in safety, and climb into the heart of the pile of shattered timber. Very soon he appeared again with a

### BUNDLE TIED UPON HIS

back. He secured this to the top-most point of the wreck, put a match to it, and a few minutes later a flare-up was blazing to the skies. Then the brave man swam back to rejoin his crew. It was many hours before the light-house keepers managed to get alongside; but eventually all hands were saved.

On January 6 last, a train on the way to Odessa with five hundred passengers stuck in a snowdrift at a little station called Razydylnaia. For three days trains kept on coming in, and one by one becoming wedged in the enormous drifts. By the fourth day five thousand people

and left the fireman hairless, and with his clothes ablaze. He beat the flames out, and went on stoking furiously with scorched and bleeding hands. Great chunks of red-hot brick were raining down on every side, but Brown never faltered. Through the black smoke came another shout of warning. A second explosion would mean certain death. But at that very instant out rushed the other fireman, and shouted all were safe. They dragged Brown away with them, and as they reached safety the second store of chemicals exploded, and the thudding engine was buried ten feet deep in shattered masonry.—London Answers.

# ARRESTED UNDER WATER

## SOME RECORDS THE POLICE ARE PROUD OF.

**Bravery of the London Bobbies Shown Under Trying Circumstances.**

Last year the London police apprehended 108,000 people for various crimes and misdemeanors, recovered £39,000 worth of stolen property, prevented 507 attempted suicides, served 72,000 summonses, attended 18,159 fires, and did a variety of other odd jobs, in the performance of which no fewer than 3,099 of the force suffered injury of some kind or other, says London Answers.

The records of the force provide adventures quite as exciting as those detailed in the

### AVERAGE DETECTIVE NOVEL.

A few years ago a man named Traynor deserted from Woolwich, and was wanted not only on the charge of being a deserter, but of having stolen £8 from the military chest. The man was traced to Liverpool, where an attempt was made to arrest him. But he jumped from a window, and escaped. Traynor was next heard of in Salford, where he was found at work in the docks. The constable went after him; but the deserter saw him coming, and bolted, the officer in hot pursuit. The chase lasted nearly a mile, and then Traynor jumped into the canal, and took refuge on a log floating in mid-stream. The policeman followed. Traynor dived from his log, and disappeared. His pursuer dived too, and caught him actually under water. There was a desperate struggle; but when the two again rose to the surface, it was seen that the policeman had him tight. It was probably the only instance on record of a man being arrested actually under water.

Drunken and reckless drivers are a source of great trouble to the police, being, as they are, a constant danger to the public. A half-tipsy carter, who was lashing his horses down Oxford street one day, was halted

### BY A POLICEMAN TO

stop. Instead, he turned sharp up Orchard street, and whipped his animal into a gallop.

A second policeman managed to seize the back of the van, and cling on. The carter struck him savagely with the whip across face and hands. But the policeman, so far from letting go, managed to scramble in, and grappled with the man. By this time the horse was really running away. After a furious struggle of a few seconds, the officer swung the carter into the bottom of the swaying van, and, kneeling on him to keep him quiet, gathered up the reins, and managed to stop the horse.

On the occasion of the home-coming of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Detective Watts, on duty at Victoria Station, saw a couple of Italians in the crowd. One of them tore up a letter and dropped the pieces. The officer picked up the

trouble in the Highlands of Scotland and on the bogs of Ireland. Moonshining in London is a new departure, and a very difficult one for the police to cope with. A quantity of untaxed spirit was

### FOUND TO BE ABOUT

in the East End last summer, and the Excise officers were quite puzzled as to its source. At last a detective managed to secure a tin in which some of the illicit product had been concealed at a retail bar.

Sticking in the corner of this tin was a single grain of wheat. Working on this clue, a farm near Ilford was soon afterwards raided. It looked the last place in the world to be the home of such law-breakers. Ducks and poultry filled the yard, and horses and cows the stalls. But inside the house was a large copper still, great quantities of "wash" for use in distilling, and a large number of tins identical with the one already in the hands of the police. They had been so made that they could be easily concealed in sacks of wheat, and in that way taken to their destinations.

### DOORS THAT NEVER CLOSE.

**Open Night and Day for Fifteen Years.**

In the city of New York there is a certain newspaper office the door of which has remained open day and night without intermission for fifteen years, except for the period of five minutes on the occasion of the late President McKinley's funeral. Seeing that business is carried on throughout the twenty-four hours, and continues irrespective of holidays and Sundays, the policy of the "open door" is an absolute necessity in the office in question.

Equally, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, there stands a huge restaurant the doors of which have remained ajar ever since the establishment of the house, some twenty years ago. Refreshment can be obtained at this restaurant at any hour of the day or night, there being two staffs of waiters who alternate nocturnal and diurnal duty. It is said that the hinges of the door have become rigid through disuse, and it would appear strange that the proprietor does not dispense with the portal entirely, considering that it is never used for the purpose for which it was designed.

In the Bavarian Highlands there is situated a small monastery whose massive gate has remained open for the space of 150 years. Under the testament of its founder it was provided that the hospice should ever be open to all wayfarers in need of food and lodging, but in order to guard against the entry of dishonest guests the monks have posted huge dogs beside the portal.

Rather pathetic was the story attached to a Scotch cottage which was not closed for a period of seven years. The owner of the cottage, a widow who had lost her only son at sea, cherished the delusion that he was still alive and would return to her in the fulness of time. She, therefore, resolved to keep her front door open at all times of the day and night, and faithfully did she adhere to the resolution. One morning she passed away in her sleep, and was subsequently borne to the grave through the doorway which had remained open since the drowning of her son, seven years previously.

### SETTLED IT.

A commercial traveller, whose face was somewhat remarkable for its ugliness, recently found himself in a little country town.

He was proceeding quietly along the street when he was suddenly confronted by two large and rough-looking men, apparently strangers to the place.

The more aggressive of the two



Beauty is a veil that hides many  
ominous imperfections.  
When carpenters strike they usually  
hit the nail on the head.  
Some faces have a very striking  
appearance—clock faces, for example.  
A man makes his maiden speech  
then he asks a spinster to marry  
him.  
Wives who struggle to keep up ap-  
pearances usually have husbands  
who struggle to keep down ex-  
penses.

A MARRIED MAN'S TALE.

I don't think I'll try any more  
rational jokes on my wife. They  
can't pan out well.  
You see, she has a habit of open-  
ing the window in our room every  
night. As I usually go to bed last,  
she depends on me to open it.  
Sometimes I forget it, and then  
there's a wild squabble. Frequently  
he wakes me up in the night, and  
asks me to see if it is open. If I  
don't she nags at me till morning.  
A night or two ago I resolved to  
give her a hard scare. I rolled up a  
lot of old newspapers into a long  
bundle, and laid the package down  
by the window. Of course she was  
sleeping, and didn't hear me. Then I  
opened the window a little way and  
lept into bed.  
Some time after midnight she  
nudged me, and said:  
"Jim, I'm sure you didn't open  
that window, it's like an oven in  
here. Get up and see."  
So I got up, went to the window,  
and threw the sash as high as it  
would go. As I did so I gave a lit-  
tle shriek and then flung my bundle  
down to the pavement below. It  
rattled with a dull thud, and I  
edged behind the curtain to await  
developments.  
The room was very dark, and I  
couldn't see my wife, but I heard her  
rise herself to a sitting posture,  
then she spoke. "Poor old Jim,"  
she quietly said; "he's tumbled out  
of the window in his raggedest night  
gown. What a spectacle he'll be  
when they find him in the morning!"  
Then she lay down again and went  
to sleep.  
I stood there shivering for a min-  
ute or two, and then sneaked into  
bed.

NATURE'S MIGHTY FORCE.

chievements of Great Field Guns  
Seem Insignificant.

The smaller stones and ashes, or  
at which the volcanoes throw up  
eruptions travel such enormous  
distances that the mind is fairly be-  
wildered. In comparison, man's  
achievements with high-pressure field  
guns are insignificant indeed. The  
first clouds frequently obscure the  
avens for weeks, and it requires  
months for them to disappear. Dur-  
ing the great explosion of Krakat-  
oa, in 1883, the dust was blown  
more than ten miles into the air, and  
it actually floated around the whole  
earth before it finally settled and  
disappeared. The wind-wave started  
by this explosion is said to have  
circled the circuit of the earth three  
times in half a day.  
One of the greatest outpourings  
of volcanic ashes in this hemisphere  
was in 1835, in the eruption of the  
Volcano Coseguina, in Nicaragua.  
So violent was this explosion and so  
hot was the storm of dust and  
ashes that absolute darkness pre-  
vailed for 85 miles in every direc-  
tion, while the rain of dust and  
ashes actually fell over a radius  
of 270 miles in diameter. Near-  
by the volcano was covered with 10 feet  
of dust and fine ash. Seven hundred  
miles away, in the harbor of King-  
ston, Jamaica, the explosive mater-  
ial fell four days after the explo-  
sion.

Sixteen per cent. of the grown-up  
men in England are bald.

the pile of shattered timber. Very  
soon he appeared again with a  
BUNDLE TIED UPON HIS  
back. He secured this to the top-  
most point of the wreck, put a  
match to it, and a few minutes later  
a flare-up was blazing to the  
skies. Then the brave man swam  
back to rejoin his crew. It was  
many hours before the light-house  
keepers managed to get alongside;  
but eventually all hands were sav-  
ed.

On January 6 last, a train on the  
way to Odessa with five hundred  
passengers stuck in a snowdrift at a  
little station called Razdyelnaia.  
For three days trains kept on com-  
ing in, and one by one becoming  
wedged in the enormous drifts. By  
the fourth day five thousand people  
were collected, and a famine raging.  
A telegram arrived to say that the  
line was clear, and soon two relief  
trains pulled in. With a mighty  
rush two thousand people swarmed  
into them, and they started. Eight-  
een hours later the two trains were  
hopelessly snowed up again, and  
could go neither backwards nor for-  
wards. Soon the snow was up to the  
tops of the carriages.

The horrors of that night were  
indescribable. Men, women, and  
children froze to death, or died of  
hunger or suffocation. Next morn-  
ing a call was made for a volunteer  
to take a message to the nearest  
station, six miles away. The bliz-  
zard was raging worse than ever,  
and the venture was almost certain  
death, for so thick was the snow  
that one telegraph post could not be  
seen from the next. One man—a  
peasant—volunteered. Five hours  
later he staggered into the station,  
covered with ice, and unable to  
speak. But the written message he  
carried explained matters, and help  
was telegraphed for. The plucky  
fellow

LOST EIGHT FINGERS

and all his toes. His ears also were  
frozen, and his nose; but he saved  
two thousand lives!

Three hundred square miles of for-  
est around Wangaratta; in Queens-  
land, caught fire one day last sum-  
mer, and into the very middle of  
this tremendous blaze swept the  
Wangaratta mail train. The driver  
had no idea the flames had reached  
the line until, as he rounded a  
curve, he saw the woods ahead a  
blaze of fire on both sides of the  
track. He glanced back. Sheets of  
flame were beating down upon the  
metals. His train had just passed.  
There was nothing for it but to go  
on and trust to luck. He opened the  
throttle wide, and at seventy miles  
an hour the train went flying over  
rails almost red-hot. A perfect tor-  
nado of sparks and flame enveloped  
engine and carriages. Paint blistered  
and shrivelled; windows cracked.  
The engine-driver suffered worse than  
any, being terribly burnt and scorch-  
ed; but the danger was passed in  
a twinkling.

That was a case of "Do or die!"  
So, too, was that of William Brown,  
fireman, at the Greenwich street  
fire. The building that was ablaze  
was a storehouse of drugs and chem-  
icals, and everyone knew that a  
huge quantity of chlorate of pot-  
ash was in barrels on the first and  
ground floors. There would be  
MORE THAN ONE EXPLOSION.

Brown was stoking his engine, and  
keeping up the boiler to the highest  
possible pressure, when a shout came  
that the fire had reached the chem-  
icals. The engine was close to the  
threatened spot. There was plenty  
of time for Brown to get out of dan-  
ger; but there were people still in  
the burning building—a dozen or  
more—and three firemen were in-  
side trying to find them. The only  
way to save some fifteen lives was  
to keep up the supply of water.  
Brown stayed at his post. Next  
moment, with a roar, a sheet of  
blue flame leaped out. It passed,

A second policeman managed to  
seize the back of the van, and cling  
on. The carter struck him savagely  
with the whip across face and hands.  
But the policeman, so far from let-  
ting go, managed to scramble in,  
and grappled with the man. By this  
time the horse was really running  
away. After a furious struggle of a  
few seconds, the officer swung the  
carter into the bottom of the sway-  
ing van, and, kneeling on him to  
keep him quiet, gathered up the  
reins, and managed to stop the  
horse.

On the occasion of the home-com-  
ing of the Prince and Princess  
of Wales, Detective Watts, on duty at  
Victoria Station, saw a couple of  
Italians in the crowd. One of them  
tore up a letter and dropped the  
pieces. The officer picked up the  
bits, pieced them together, and  
afterwards found that the original  
letter had belonged to a servant  
girl whose pocket had been picked.  
On this evidence he arrested the  
foreigners, who not only professed  
ignorance of the theft, but declared  
that they

COULD SPEAK NO ENGLISH.

But when in the dock one of them  
blurted out, "We pinched nothing."  
They both got a well deserved sen-  
tence.

P. C. Biggs, whose beat is at  
Hornsey, found early one summer  
morning a gate open, which he felt  
sure had been shut the last time he  
passed. A short examination showed  
the tracks of a man on the dewy  
grass inside. There the officer fol-  
lowed, and was rewarded by the dis-  
covery of a pair of boots beneath a  
trapdoor. Finding a convenient spot  
P. C. Biggs thereupon lay in ambush,  
and when, a few minutes later, the  
intruder came down again, carrying a  
large bundle, he was promptly  
marched off to the police station.

The trained detective never passes  
by anything which can possibly lead  
to a clue. Some little time ago a  
girl was knocked down and badly  
injured by a cyclist near Harwich.  
The cowardly rider bolted, and a  
policeman failed to catch him; but  
the officer picked up a razor which  
the cyclist presumably dropped. It  
was found to be of military pattern.  
The troops at Harwich were paraded  
and a razor was found missing from  
an engineer's kit. This man con-  
fessed that he had lent the razor to  
his brother, who had visited him on  
a cycle. In this way the criminal  
was discovered and arrested.

Occasionally policemen have very  
long chases after absconding law-  
breakers. Early last year a man  
hired a bicycle from a local agent  
at St. Ives, and failed to restore it.  
A detective set on his trail traced  
him to London, thence to Cardigan-  
shire, where he just failed to capture  
him. The thief was next heard of in  
Glamorganshire, where he disap-  
peared as completely.

AS IF THE EARTH HAD

swallowed him up. This was, in  
fact, what had happened. The man  
had taken refuge in an old coal mine  
and the spot where the officer finally  
laid hands on him was three miles  
from the bottom of the shaft, in a  
dark and dangerous heading.

The amount of the losses caused by  
a kleptomaniac lady who lived in  
good society induced one of her  
hostesses to consult a detective as  
to the best method of putting a  
stop to her depredations without  
scandal. At the next party given by  
the hostess in question the detective  
was there in the guise of a profes-  
sional entertainer, with an X-ray  
machine. The rays, when turned on  
the kleptomaniac, revealed a silver  
spoon concealed in her corsage. No-  
thing was said at the moment, but  
as she was leaving she was taken  
aside and requested to give up the  
souvenir, and plainly warned that  
this was the last time such an  
offence would be passed over.

Moonshiners—that is, illicit dis-  
tillers—often give the police much

therefore, resolved to keep her front  
door open at all times of the day  
and night, and faithfully did she ad-  
here to the resolution. One morn-  
ing she passed away in her sleep,  
and was subsequently borne to the  
grave through the doorway which  
had remained open since the drown-  
ing of her son, seven years previous-  
ly.

SETTLED IT.

A commercial traveller, whose face  
was somewhat remarkable for its  
ugliness, recently found himself in a  
little country town.

He was proceeding quietly along  
the street when he was suddenly  
confronted by two large and rough-  
looking men, apparently strangers  
to the place.

The more aggressive of the two  
gave the traveller a slap on the  
shoulder, like the slam of a barn-  
door, and said:

"I say, is there a gaol in this yere  
town, where they shut up criminals?"

Now the traveller prided himself  
on his ability to get along peacefully  
with all sorts and conditions of men,  
so he assumed an air of familiarity,  
and began:

"I don't think so. I've been here  
two days, and—"

"Then there ain't any," broke in  
the man, with decision. "If you've  
been in this yere town two days and  
there was one, you'd be in it!"

THE BRIDAL WREATH.

The bridal wreath is usually form-  
ed of myrtle branches in Germany;  
it is made of orange blossoms in  
France, as well as in our own coun-  
try; in Italy and the French Can-  
tons of Switzerland it is of white  
roses; in Spain, the flowers of  
which it is composed are red roses  
and pinks; in the islands of Greece,  
vine leaves serve the purpose, and  
in Bohemia rosemary is employed;  
in German Switzerland, a crown of  
artificial flowers takes the place of  
the wreath.

SOCIETY GAMBLING.

Ladies in fashionable society in  
London are losing thousands of  
pounds at the fascinating game of  
bridge. Girls gamble before they  
arrive at what are called years of  
discretion, and married women  
squander their husband's money as  
well as their own. A "society" pa-  
per has mentioned the case of a  
lady who lost £80,000 in one night  
at bridge, and other losses brought  
up the total to more than £200,000  
which her husband paid.

A PECULIAR GIFT.

It is said that a young girl has  
just died in the asylum at Ham-  
burg who possessed the peculiar gift  
of changing the color of her hair ac-  
cording to the state of her mind.  
In "periods of sedateness" the hair  
was its natural dull color; when  
excited it became reddish, and her  
anxiety was indicated by a blonde  
color. Three days was generally re-  
quired for the change to be com-  
pleted, and her complexion also  
varied in the same periods and in  
the same direction.

CORONATION STOCKINGS.

The Parisian stocking-makers are  
overwhelmed with orders for novel  
coronation stockings, costing 100  
francs and upwards per pair. They  
are made of real lace, and have the  
monogram of their owner surmount-  
ed with the British crown worked in  
the instep. Many peeresses, it is  
said, have ordered these stockings to  
wear at the coronation.

Lady (in general store)—"Have  
you any powder?" New Assistant—  
"Yes'm. What kind—gun, baking, or  
face?"

Sixty passengers by stage coach  
used to be injured for every one  
nowadays by rail.

# AT LAST

## SHIRT WAIST WEATHER!

Light Underwear and  
and Soft Laundered  
Negligee Shirts are  
Now in Demand.

? Question where to get  
them best, get a large  
choice, get what you want,  
made right, fashionable and  
up-to-date, at reasonable  
prices.

No better place in town  
that we know of than

### J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Men  
and Boys' Wear.



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no  
clinkers. These are the qualities required  
to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe  
offers you all together with prompt delivery  
and the present season, while your yards  
are dry, is the best time to have your bins  
filled.

I also continue in the market for the pur-  
chase of all kinds of grain and beg to  
remind all my customers and the public  
generally that I am still manufacturing the  
celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also  
Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and  
respectfully solicit a share of your patron-  
age.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
AT THE BIG MILL.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

**Our Stock  
of Confectionery**

is of the choicest, and com-  
plete in every detail, includ-  
ing Webb's Chocolates and  
Bon Bons.

**Our Bread is  
Second to None**

and our stock of Cakes are  
always fresh and wholesome.

# We Keep... On The Move

AND WE HAVE BEEN  
MORE THAN MOVING  
OUR SHOES LATELY.

OUR MEN'S BOOTS are A 1,  
and the prices RIGHT.

## SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

Ladies' Empress \$2.50, Buttoned  
for \$1.95.

Ladies' Empress \$2.50 Lace for  
\$1.95.

Ladies' Fine Kid, Buttoned \$1.50  
for \$1.20.

Ladies' Fine Kid, Lace \$1.50  
for \$1.20.

Some more bargains in Ladies'  
Patent Leathers.

LOOK OVER OUR BARGAIN  
TABLE. HERE ARE SNAPS.

### J. J. HAINES.

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

## COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

## SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

**MRS. E. M. BARTLETT**

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

### Girl Wanted.

First-class servant girl wanted. No  
washing. Apply to

E. A. RIKLEY.

### Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in town.  
We carry a full line of flour and feed at  
lowest prices, and in groceries we can  
please you. Try our Teas and Coffee.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

B Y Y Y (be wise) and bring your grind-  
ing to Close's Mills while there is plenty of  
water. There the very best of grinding is  
done with the millstones.

### Popular Route.

Tickets to Pacific Coast points, Manitoba  
and Canadian North West, may be pur-  
chased from E. McLaughlin, C. P. R.  
Agent, John St. via the popular route,  
Toronto and North Bay. 21fp

### Social at Bath

The ladies of St. John's church, Bath,  
intend holding a social on the beautiful  
lawn of Mrs. Graham, on Saturday even-  
ing, June 21st. An excellent program and  
refreshments will be served. Everybody  
welcome. Admission 15 cents.

### Cigar Machines.

The Dominion Rock Drill Company have  
received an order to build ten of Mr. Roy's  
cigar making machines. The machines  
are a new invention, are very neat, and  
the cigars they make are superior to most  
hand made goods, showing excellent skill  
and workmanship on the part of the  
manager of the Dominion Rock Drill Co.,  
Mr. E. J. Roy, who personally superin-  
tends the building of them.

**CARLETON WOODS.**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
14/ Robin. Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

14/

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announc-  
ing entertainments at which a fee is charged for  
admission, will be charged 5c per line for each  
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the  
price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### Get a Sunday,

The most popular drink of the season.  
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### For Sale.

Skiff and boat house Apply to  
27bp JAMES WILLIS, Napanee.

### The Family Herald and Weekly Star.

We offer the above weekly paper, includ-  
ing the Cornish Pictures of the King and  
Queen to the end of 1902 for fifty cents.

### Pure Bred Shorthorn Cattle For Sale.

Young bulls and heifers, and also York-  
shire Pigs for sale. Apply to  
18-cm C. D. WAGAR,  
Enterprise, Ont.

### Lessons Given in Painting.

Those wishing to join the classes will  
kindly make arrangements during the  
dates June 28th and July 5th. For further  
information inquire at Mrs. McLeod's, or  
Mr. Henry's book-store. 27ap

### Parish of Camden Coronation Service.

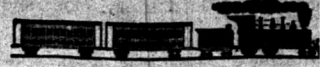
All the societies attending the Cora-  
nation Service, and their friends, are  
requested to meet at the Orange Lodge  
Room, and proceed in procession led by the  
band to the Church of St. Luke, for  
service at 10:15 a.m. All loyal citizens  
are invited to attend.

### New Sittings of High Court.

On the petition of the local bar the  
judges of the High Court of Justice  
have arranged for extra sittings  
of the High Court of Justice, at  
Napanee, for the trial of non jury cases  
each year, so that in the future, instead of  
spring and fall sittings, as heretofore there  
will be an additional sitting in the fall  
without a jury. Mr. W. P. Deroche,  
Local Registrar, was notified on Monday  
last, by Chief Justice Sir William R.  
Meredith that at a meeting of the judges  
held at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on Satur-  
day last, that it was decided that additional  
spring and autumn sittings for non-jury  
cases should be held at Napanee, in  
accordance with the request of the local  
bar, and that the first court will be held on  
October 2nd, next. Mr. Justice Lount,  
presiding. This places Napanee on the  
same footing as Belleville and Kingston,  
and we will after this have four sittings of  
the High Court here instead of only two as  
now. Our next jury sittings will be held  
on November 10th, with Mr. Justice  
Britton as Judge.

### Books Inspected.

Mr. W. J. Vale, of Toronto, Govern-  
ment Deputy Inspector of Provincial Fire  
Insurance companies, made his annual  
inspection of the Lennox and Addington  
Mutual Fire Insurance Company's books  
on Thursday last and expressed himself as  
being well satisfied, not having one single  
error to correct. The Director's annual  
report to their policy holders agreeing  
exactly in every particular with the com-  
pany's sworn statement to the Government.  
Mr. Vale congratulated the management  
upon the company's success and expressed



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 1:25 a.m.
" 3:33 a.m.	" 3:18 a.m.
" 10:29 a.m.	" 7:43 a.m.
" 1:17 p.m.	" 12:17 p.m.
" 4:53 p.m.	" 12:55 p.m.
" 7:52 p.m.	"

(Daily except Monday. Daily, All  
trains run daily, Sundays excepted.  
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or  
the station. 6-1

### East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1

### The Hot Weather

will make you thirsty. Drop into Rikley  
Restaurant and take a glass of ice cre-  
am or soda water. It will cool you.

### Keys Lost.

In or near post office, a large bunch  
keys, two of the keys being Yale Lock ke-  
y. Finder will please leave same at this offi-  
ce for sale.

### For Sale.

One second-hand phaeton. Can be s-  
at Lloyd's old green house, on Piety H  
Mrs. GEO. LLOYD,  
95 Hamilton street,  
Watertown, N. Y.

### CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor

### GENUINE EXCURSIONS.

### Metropolitan Pleasure for Everybo

Very nearly every one living in t  
community will doubtless want to v  
Kingston on Saturday, July 5th, when  
Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' gr  
consolidated shows, comprising dou  
menageries, double museums, double l  
podromes, will appear there. These gr  
shows are the only ones that exhibit  
New York city. No others dare e  
attempt to exhibit in the metropo  
They opened this season at the Madi  
Square Garden in New York, and the ne  
papers, without exception, stated that  
was the greatest circus this country l  
ever seen. The menageries contain  
greatest number of rare wild beasts e  
seen in one collection. In the circus th  
are 300 star performers, and in addition  
all the standard circus acts there are  
score or more of sensational featu  
There is not space to enumerate them b  
but there is no possibility of anyone be  
disappointed who goes to see these sho  
no matter how high their anticipati  
may have been raised.

### Napanee Cheese Board.

At the cheese board Friday the factoi  
boarded 1,693 boxes of cheese, 1283 wt  
and 410 colored:

	NO. WHITE	COLOR
Napanee	1	80
Centerville	3	80
Croydon	4	60
Phippen No. 2	5	100
Kingsford	6	50
Deseronto	7	100
Union	8	75
Clairview	9	40
Metzler	10	..
Odessa	11	..
Excelsior	12	..
Sillsville	13	60
Enterprise	14	130
Whitman Creek	15	60
Tamworth	16	50
Forest Mills	17	113
Shedfield	18	50
Moseow	19	..
Bell Rock	20	..
Selly	21	200
Phippen No. L	22	100
Camden East	23	50
Petworth	24	..
Newburgh	25	150
Marlbank	26	85
Empey	27	..

9 1/2 cts. and 9 9/16c. were the bids at  
board, the 9 1/2c. bids were not accepted  
we understand they afterwards sold  
9 9/16c.



## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

### Our Stock of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

### Our Bread is Second to None

and our stock of Cakes are always fresh and wholesome.

### Our Soda Fountain

We have all the popular flavorings including the following which are a few of the choicest

Buffalo Puch—Fruitine—Ginger—Pan-American and Orangeade.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

## SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

## Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

## Thos. Symington,

SEEDSMAN,

101f

Napanee.

### Alcohol and Tobacco.

According to the London Lancet, when evil effects ensue from smoking tobacco they are very much intensified by indulgence in alcohol. Pyridine, the chief poisonous constituent of tobacco smoke, is not so easily soluble in water as in alcohol. Pyridine bases can be easily traced in the mouth of an immoderate smoker and especially the smoker of cigars. An alcoholic drink is, therefore, calculated quickly to wash out this poisonous oil and to carry it into the stomach.

### Pity to Punish Both.

Strenuous Father—Tommy, this hurts me as badly as it hurts you!  
Tommy—Well, then, pop (boo-hoo) seems to me there's no use in two sufferin' for the faults of one! Let's call it off!

### Hunting.

Ascum—Hello! Where did you get that black eye?  
Downes—Hunting.  
Ascum—Gun kick you?  
Downes—Oh, no. I was just hunting trouble.

### His Various Vocations.

One of the old time darkies on being asked how he was making out replied in this fashion:

"Well, suh, times is mighty tight wid me, but I manages ter make a livin' by doin' a little plowin', a little votin' on a little baptizin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Social at Bath

The ladies of St. John's church, Bath, intend holding a social on the beautiful lawn of Mrs. Graham, on Saturday evening, June 21st. An excellent program and refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome. Admission 15 cents.

### Cigar Machines.

The Dominion Rock Drill Company have received an order to build ten of Mr. Roy's cigar making machines. The machines are a new invention, are very neat, and the cigars they make are superior to most hand made goods, showing excellent skill and workmanship on the part of the manager of the Dominion Rock Drill Co., Mr. E. J. Roy, who personally superintends the building of them.

### Union Services.

A Union Service of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of the town, will be held in the Eastern Methodist church, on Thursday, Coronation Day, commencing at 10:30 a.m. Addresses appropriate to the day will be delivered, by the ministers of the town, and national and patriotic hymns will be sung by the united choirs of the churches. The public is cordially invited to this service.

## Preserve Thursday, 10th July, for annual excursion to The Thousand Islands.

### Lords of the North.

One of the greatest Canadian works of fiction, "Lords of the North," has recently appeared from the pen of a new writer, Miss A. C. Laut. The Montreal Daily Herald has been fortunate in securing the rights of this new story for serial reproduction, and is just beginning its publication. In order to interest the reading public in the story, The Herald announces that it will send its daily Edition free for two weeks, beginning with the first issue of the story, to any one sending in their name and address to the Daily Herald, Montreal.

### Something Good

Is in store for those who are in attendance at the Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, which is to be held in the Brick Church, Morven, Tuesday evening June 24th, 1902. A good programme is being prepared, which will consist of music by the choir, Miss Dott Smith, Napanee; Mr. Jenkins, of Camden East, and others, and an address by Rev. G. W. McCall, B. A., B. D., of Odessa. As usual there will be strawberries, ice cream and cake galore, at Morven. Admission, adults 25c., children 15c. Proceeds in aid of Trust Fund. Everybody welcome. 27ap

Agricultural Machinery Oils. "Ruby Castor" and "Excelsior" are among the very best—at small cost—at the Medical Hall.

W. S. DETLOR.

## The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect their children's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind. When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure.



**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

and we will after this have four sittings of the High Court here instead of only two as now. Our next jury sittings will be held on November 10th, with Mr. Justice Britton as Judge.

### Books Inspected.

Mr. W. J. Vale, of Toronto, Government Deputy Inspector of Provincial Fire Insurance companies, made his annual inspection of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company's books on Thursday last and expressed himself as being well satisfied, not having one single error to correct. The Director's annual report to their policy holders agreeing exactly in every particular with the company's sworn statement to the Government. Mr. Vale congratulated the management upon the company's success and expressed himself particularly well pleased when shown that the amount of business written by the company for the month of May, 1902, was a considerable amount, more than double that written for the corresponding month of May, 1901. It is very evident from the above showing that a large amount of business formerly written by outside companies in these counties, is now coming the way of the L. & A. Mutual, "Our home Company."

Reaper and Mower Sections to fit all makes. A full stock always on hand.  
BOYLE & SON.

### Coronation Day, Thursday, June 26th, 1902.

Coronation Day—next Thursday—will be observed in St. Mary Magdalene's church, by the use of the special service appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the occasion, which will follow as nearly as possible the actual service as performed in Westminster Abbey. As this is an event of national interest, the Rector and Churchwardens have invited the officials of the town and all bearing the King's Commission together with the members of the various patriotic and benevolent societies, to assemble at the town hall, and go in procession to the church. The Mayor will act as marshal. All who intend to join the procession are requested to be on the ground at 10:30 a.m., as the intention is to start punctually. A souvenir copy of the service will be presented to those taking part. At the request of the Lord Bishop a collection will be made in aid of the Widows and Orphans' Fund. The church will be appropriately decorated and the various solemnities performed at the Coronation will be fully described and explained.

### Try Garratt's Water Ices.

### Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Information regarding any of these patents will be supplied free of charge by applying to the firm above mentioned.

In consideration of \$10,000. A. M. and J. G. Battelle assigned to the Cincinnati Corrugating Co. the entire right in Patent No. 365, 042 embodying Joists for Sheet Metal. The assignment was recorded April 8th, 1902.

In consideration of \$14,500. the Gomer Manufacturing Co. assigned to Jas. E. Gomer of New York, N. Y. all the right, title and interest in Patent No. 643,823, embodying improvements in Bicycle Frames; assignment recorded April 5th, 1902.

Chas. A. Doud assigned the entire right in his invention of Banana Crate to the Western Banana Crate Manufacturing Co. of La Crosse, Wis. on April 10, 1902, in consideration of \$28,000. Patent No. 694, 845.

Almon O. Jones, assigned on April 12, 1902, all his right, title and interest in his invention of Hot Air Register. Serial No. 60,893 to the United States Register Co. Limited, in consideration of \$49,000.

Write for a copy of "The Inventor's Help."

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Odesa.....	11
Excelsior.....	12
Sillaville.....	60
Enterprise.....	130
Whitman Creek.....	60
Tamworth.....	50
Forest Mills.....	113
Sheffield.....	50
Moscow.....	19
Bell Rock.....	20
Selby.....	200
Phippen No. L.....	104
Camden East.....	50
Petworth.....	24
Newburgh.....	150
Marlbank.....	85
Empey.....	26

9 1/2 cts. and 9 1/16c. were the bids at board, the 9 1/16c. bids were not accepted we understand they afterwards sold 9 1/16c.

### Try Garratt's College Ice.

### Selling Cigar Stubs Is a Lucrative Business in Naples.

Buying and selling cigar stubs is a large and lucrative business in the city of Naples, and many persons are engaged in it. Some of them have little stalls or shops near the docks the arsenals and the manufacturing establishments where workmen in the habit of passing to and from their tasks. Others, with less capital have little stands at street corners board laid across a saw horse, upon which their stock in trade is displayed while the petty dealers in this line business exhibit their stock in piles upon the sidewalk, sometimes not even a newspaper being unrolled.

The supply comes from the cafés, restaurants, hotels and other public places. Men and women pick over the garbage heaps and the dust boxes, a boy runs up and down the pavement in front of the hotels early every morning looking for "snipes." Some of the restaurant and cafe keepers sell the privilege of picking up the cigar stumps in their places to dealers, and the proceeds amount to a considerable sum during the year. In other places it is one of the perquisites of the waiter.

Some of the stubs are taken to factories, where they are cut up and manufactured into cigarettes and smoked tobacco, but the greater part of them are sold to the lower classes of workmen, sailors and dock wallopers who smoke them in their pipes. The entrance of the navy yard, which is upon one of the most frequent streets in Naples and in a very conspicuous place, half a dozen of the secondhand cigar dealers can be found when the men are coming out of the gates at the close of their day's work. The employees are not allowed to smoke inside, and their wages do not permit them to indulge in the luxury of cigars or even smoking tobacco first hand, so, for a centesimo, which is the smallest coin imaginable—of fifth of 1 cent—they buy a cigar stub and crumble it up in their hands and crush it into their pipes.

### Queer Freaks of Flowers.

"Why is it," complained the man with a grudge to a restaurant keeper yesterday, "that you fellows hardly ever have any flowers in your old joints?"

The hash founder looked up. "Flowers won't live in restaurants," he said. "The smoke and odor of the cooking seems to smother them, and they don't thrive. I've tried it dozens of times and always with the same result. I flowers in a saloon, though, and they grow and bloom in splendid shape. Tobacco smoke, I suppose, serves as fumigator, and the fumes of the liquor apparently stimulate them. If you want to make a success of flowers, put them in a grogshop. To stunt or kill them restaurant is the best ever."



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 1:25 a.m.
3:35 a.m.	2:15 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	7:43 a.m.
1:17 p.m.	12:17 p.m. noon
4:28 p.m.	12:55 p.m. noon
7:22 p.m.	

except Monday. \*Daily. All other days daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at station. 8-17

### End Barber Shop.

to date in every respect.  
J. N. Osborn, Prop. 14-1f

### Hot Weather

ake you thirsty. Drop into Rikley's and take a glass of ice cream water. It will cool you.

### Lost,

or near post office, a large bunch of two of the keys being Yale Lock keys. If will please leave same at this office. 14-1e.

second-hand phaeton. Can be seen at old green house, on Piety Hill.

Mrs. Geo. LLOYD,  
95 Hamilton street,  
Watertown, N. Y.

### TRAIL BARBER SHOP.

the latest conveniences,  
everything new and up-to-date,  
experienced workmen.  
Come a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

### GENUINE EXCURSIONS.

Metropolitan Pleasure for Everybody.  
Nearly every one living in this city will doubtless want to visit on Saturday, July 5th, when the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' great ideated shows, comprising double series, double museums, double hippodromes, will appear there. These great are the only ones that exhibit in New York city. No others dare even attempt to exhibit in the metropolis. I opened this season at the Madison Square Garden in New York, and the news, without exception, stated that it is the greatest circus this country had seen. The menageries contain the largest number of rare wild beasts ever in one collection. In the circus there are star performers, and in addition to a standard circus acts there are a number of more of sensational features. It is not space to enumerate them here, and it is no possibility of anyone being interested who goes to see these shows, after how high their anticipations have been raised.

### See Cheese Board.

See the cheese board Friday the factories sold 1,693 boxes of cheese, 1283 white and 0 colored:

	NO. WHITE	COLORED.
Seeville	1	80
on	3	80
en No 2	4	60
ford	5	100
into	6	50
	7	150
	8	75
iew	9	40
r	10	
	11	
ior	12	
lle	13	60
prise	14	130
san Creek	15	60
orth	16	50
Millis	17	113
ld	18	50
w	19	
lock	20	
	21	200
en No. L.	22	100
en East	23	50
rth	24	
irgh	25	150
ank	26	85
y	27	

ts. and 9 9/16c. were the bids at the the 9 1/2c. bids were not accepted but understand they afterwards sold at 5.

### CHASING A GHOST.

The Way Whale Hunters Are Sometimes Fooled by "Spouting."

While the right whale is not so large nor so vicious as the sperm whale, the danger of hunting it is greater. In company with a fleet of ships, also bound for the arctic whaling grounds, says a writer in a contemporary, we sailed from San Francisco in February, and early in April we encountered the edge of the ice in Bering sea. The whales live far in the ice, and thither we went to find them. Occasionally a mother seal with one or two pups would dispute our way. She would not fly because of the little ones, holding her ground quietly, with fear in her eyes, while the pups barked vigorously at our presumption in disturbing them.

We had been "icing" for more than a week when we reached Cape Navarin, on the Siberian coast, a bleak, mountainous, dreary place. The next morning we saw another ship coming toward us, the dense black smoke from her try works showing she had recently caught a whale. In the afternoon we pushed on beyond the cape, and the lookout was cautioned to be extra vigilant. From his place in the crow's nest he scanned the sea with a long glass, and presently there came the welcome cry, "Blo-o-o-w off the lee bow!"

Every man strained his eyes. On the edge of the ice some two miles away was the familiar spout. The wind had died away until there was not a ripple on the sea. Boats were lowered, sails set and everything made ready. We drifted about helplessly. Every man knew that to place an oar or paddle in the water would "gally" the whale, for the big animals have a marvelously acute sense of hearing, and the minute there is an unusual sound they disappear.

One boat drifted in the direction of the spouting, which continued with clocklike regularity. Presently the sail of that boat was dropped, and the men rowed back to the ship. We had been "chasing a ghost." The spouting was caused by water spurting through a hole in the ice with each heavy swell.

### COOKING HINTS.

Don't salt cucumbers or eggplant before cooking. It makes them indigestible and unpalatable.

Avoid peeling rhubarb when it is young and tender, for it only needs wiping with a damp cloth before using.

A piece of tough meat can be very nicely stewed in a double boiler. It will take twice as long, however, as if cooked directly over the fire.

Fish which contain few bones may be converted into fillets by dividing the flesh from the backbone in long, wide strips and then removing any smaller bones. Soles supply the best fillets.

Crusts and crumbs of bread left over from the table should be dried, put aside for rolling and dipping or to be used in scalloped dishes or mixed with a few sliced apples and baked and served as a dinner dessert.

To prevent sausages bursting when cooking put them into a saucepan, cover them with cold water and bring this to a boil, after which take them out and fry them in the usual way. This, it is said, will not only prevent the sausages from bursting, but will improve their flavor.

# A Wash Dress Bargain

On Saturday morning we put on sale 500 yards of New Wash Challies, very stylish patterns, soft wool-like finish,—fast colors—8c the yard, would be cheap at 12 1/2c. First comers will get first choice.

## SAILOR HATS FOR SATURDAY, AND NEXT WEEK. 39c.

A special offering of English Chip Hats, White Crowns, Fancy Brims, very natty, made to retail at \$1.25, only a limited number at 39c. each.

Liberal additions have been made to Dress Muslin stock—to White Goods stock—to Laces and Ready-to-Wear Departments. Special display of Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Millinery. Silk Linen for Waists. Also Linen Colored Chambray opened this week.

### Colored Organdies.

New lots of Fancy Organdie Muslins placed in stock this week—Blues, Navys, Old Rose, and other shades. Special lines printed Piques at 12 1/2c.

### Bargain in Black Just Right for Hot Days.

Silk Warp, Henrietta, summer weight, a good dust shedder, 50c.  
10 fancy Black Skirt Lengths, to be sold at \$3.00 the length, were \$4.50.  
10 fancy Black Dress lengths to be sold at \$4.50 the dress pattern, were \$7.50.

### This Store for Hosiery.

Ladies' black hose 5c.  
Ladies' fast black seamless hose 10c.  
Ladies' fast black (Hermsdorf) full fashioned, 15c. each.  
Drop stitch, fast black hose, 20c.  
Lace open work, fast black hose 20c. and 25c.  
Children's hose, fast dye, 7c. to 25c.  
Boy's ribbed cotton hose, 7c., 10c., 13c., 20c., and 25c.

### Whitewear and Waists.

This is a very busy department at present. New lots coming along every week. New summer silk waists cream white and black. New white open work waists. Ask to see our \$1.50 white waist open back or front. Ask to see our \$1.50 and \$2.00 Black waists. The best white skirt value to be found anywhere, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Ask to see our special \$1.00 night dress.

### Lace Curtains.

No less than ten lines repeated this week, popular prices 50c, \$1.00, 1.25, 75c, 25c, \$2.00. Art shades in Terra Cotta red. New lots of Chenille Curtains placed in stock this week, also some special bargains in wool and Union Carpets.

### Men's Summer Underwear.

Ballbriggan Underwear 19 cents.  
" " 29 cents.  
Special Silk finish Underwear 50 cents.  
Extra fine Silk finish Underwear 50c.  
Summer weight natural Cashmere Underwear 75c.  
See our special value black Cashmere Socks, 4 pairs \$1.00.  
Summer socks fast black, 2 for 25c., 2 for 35c.  
All shapes new collars. W. G. R. brand 2 for 25c.

### NEW NOTIONS.

Belts, Collars, Ties, Tie Ribbons and Sash Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, plain or satin back, all widths from 1/4 inch to 4 inches.

Butterick patterns, fashion sheets, and Delineator for July now ready.

### Parasols 1/4 Off.

How about your parasol. See our display during our Parasol Sale now going on. It's a money saving chance.

Every article we sell carries with it our guarantee to be as represented. No doubtful or second grade stuff gets a place in this store. "Money back" if you want it, applies always. NO ONE URGED TO BUY—You are free here to look around all you like.

The Handy Dry Goods Co



... ..	12	60	..
leville .....	13	60	..
terprise .....	14	130	..
itman Creek .....	15	60	..
rnworth .....	16	50	..
est Mills .....	17	113	..
ffield .....	18	50	..
seow .....	19	..	..
l Rock .....	20	..	..
by .....	21	200	..
ippen No. 1 .....	22	100	..
nden East .....	23	50	..
worth .....	24	..	..
wburgh .....	25	150	..
ribank .....	26	85	..
ipey .....	27	..	..

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Try Garratt's College Ice.

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The supply comes from the cafes, restaurants, hotels and other public places. Men and women pick over the wreckage heaps and the dust boxes, and they run up and down the pavements in front of the hotels early every morning looking for "snipes." Some of the restaurant and cafe keepers sell the privilege of picking up the cigar stumps in their places to dealers, and the proceeds amount to a considerable sum during the year. In other places is one of the perquisites of the head waiter.

Some of the stubs are taken to factories, where they are cut up and manufactured into cigarettes and smoking tobacco, but the greater part of them is sold to the lower classes of workmen, sailors and dock wall-poppers, to smoke them in their pipes. At the entrance of the navy yard, which upon one of the most frequented streets in Naples and in a very conspicuous place, half a dozen of these conchoidal cigar dealers can be found when the men are coming out of the yards at the close of their day's work. The employees are not allowed to smoke inside, and their wages do not permit them to indulge in the luxury of cigars or even smoking tobacco at hand, so, for a centissimo, which the smallest coin imaginable—one-hundredth of a cent—they buy a cigar stub, and smother it up in their hands and cram into their pipes.

#### Queer Freaks of Flowers.

Why is it," complained the man with a frown to a restaurant keeper yesterday, "that you fellows hardly ever see any flowers in your old joints?" The hash founder looked up. "Flow-ers won't live in restaurants," he said, "he smoke and odor of the cooking may go to smother them, and they never live. I've tried it dozens of times, but I always with the same result. Put flowers in a saloon, though, and they grow and bloom in splendid shape. The acco smoke, I suppose, serves as a nigrator, and the fumes of the liquor apparently stimulate them. If you want make a success of flowers, put them in a grogshop. To stunt or kill them a restaurant is the best ever."

Crusts and crumbs of bread left over from the table should be dried, put aside for rolling and dipping or to be used in scalloped dishes or mixed with a few sliced apples and baked and served as a dinner dessert.

To prevent sausages bursting when cooking put them into a saucepan, cover them with cold water and bring this to a boil, after which take them out and fry them in the usual way. This, it is said, will not only prevent the sausages from bursting, but will improve their flavor.

#### Kipling's "Vampire."

Rudyard Kipling's verses, written for Sir Phillip Burne-Jones' striking painting, "The Vampire," were the result of much labor and persistent pursuit of an idea that had long proved quite elusive. When it was finished and Burne-Jones expressed obligations for it, Kipling wrote a delightful letter, presenting him with the copyright. "The verses for 'The Vampire,'" he wrote, "which we will call vampoeetry, are your property. So if any one wants to dramatize 'em, etch 'em, set 'em to music, paint 'em sky blue, translate 'em into Erse, Celtic or Hittite, use 'em for hair dye advertisement or Church of England hymn you must deal with that man."

#### Value of Time.

The value of odd minutes is illustrated by a story told in a curious little volume of advice printed in England. A large firm required a manager for one of its departments and appointed 12 o'clock for arrangement of terms with the selected applicant. He arrived at five minutes past 12, to find a dozen directors waiting, the chairman watch in hand. The chairman announced that they could not engage a subordinate who had wasted an hour of his employers' time, and on the applicant deprecating such exaggeration the chairman explained that each director had wasted five minutes and that made an hour in all.

#### Dickens Said She Was a Woman.

It is said of George Eliot's literary style that its most marked characteristic is sympathy. And long before her identity had become known Charles Dickens, a singularly acute critic of his own art, detected her sex by this undercurrent of womanly sympathy. He had been reading "Scenes of Clerical Life," which had been sent to him by the publisher, and on putting the book aside he said, "Well, this writer possesses great ability, but I should say, despite the name, that George Eliot is a woman."

#### Heathenizing It.

"My friend," said the missionary who was trying to convert the wealthy mandarin, "do you not know that it is easier for the camel to get through the eye of the needle than—"

"Than it is for me," the mandarin interrupted, "to get through the neck of an idol eh? Very true."

#### The Three Meal Habit.

Our three meal habit is a fearful tax on our working capacity. It trebles the temptation to overeating. Our champions stagger under the weight of a physiological handicap. One-half of the functional energy of the system is diverted by the exigencies of digestion. No other hygienic mistake has done so much to make us a generation of dyspeptics as the custom of after dinner work. Its victims, moreover, incur the risk of contracting that form of moral dyspepsia called pessimism. It tends to rob the working day of its reward. —Success.

The best white skirt value to be found anywhere, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Ask to see our special \$1.00 night dress.

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## The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.

### AN UNFAMILIAR TEXT.

But It Was a Forebible Illustration of a Great Truth.

Several years ago there labored in one of the western villages of Minnesota a preacher who was always in the habit of selecting his texts from the Old Testament and particularly some portion of the history of Noah. No matter what the occasion was, he would always find some parallel incident from the history of this great character that would readily serve as a text or illustration.

At one time he was called upon to unite the daughter of the village mayor and a prominent attorney in the holy bonds of matrimony. Two little boys, knowing his determination to give them a portion of the sacred history touching Noah's marriage, hit upon the novel idea of pasting together two leaves in the family Bible so as to connect, without any apparent break, the marriage of Noah and the description of the ark of the covenant.

When the noted guests were all assembled and the contracting parties with attendants in their respective stations, the preacher began the ceremonies by reading the following text: "And when Noah was one hundred and forty years old he took unto himself a wife," then, turning the page, he continued, "300 cubits in length, 50 cubits in width and 30 cubits in depth and within and without besmeared with pitch." The story seemed a little strong, but he could not doubt the Bible, and, after reading it once more and reflecting a moment, he turned to the startled assemblage with these remarks, "My beloved brethren, this is the first time in the history of my life that my attention has been called to this important passage of the Scriptures, but it seems to me that it is one of the most forcible illustrations of that grand eternal truth that the nature of woman is exceedingly difficult to comprehend.

### Carlyle's View of Aprons.

Carlyle in his "Sartor Resartus" was able to find a deep philosophy in aprons. "Aprons are defenses against injury to cleanliness, to safety, to modesty, sometimes to roguery. From the thin slip of notched silk (as it were, the emblem and beatified ghost of an apron) which some highest bred housewife has gracefully fastened on to the thick tanned hide girt around him with thongs, wherein the builder builds and at evening sticks his trowel, or to those jingling sheet iron aprons wherein your otherwise half naked Vulcans hammer and smelt in their smelt furnace, is there not range enough in the fashion and uses of this vestment?"

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Church of England Notes.  
CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services:—Holy Communion on first and third Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

# NAPANEE EXPRESS

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E, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 27th, 1902.

ANY  
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We do not hesitate to say that our present display of merchandise is the best and most comprehensive ever shown in Napanee.

## Boys' Clothing.

It's odd, but there are parents who are scrupulously exact in dress themselves, yet who let their boy be clothed (he isn't dressed) in a suit in which they wouldn't want him to be seen with them. They seem to think anything will do for the boy. Our whole theory is opposed to that idea. A boy's suit should be stylish and good fitting, and these two good points should be founded on thoroughly good materials. The better the boy is dressed the more credit he is to the store. BUT THE SUIT MUST BE DURABLE. Of course we have to carry cheap suits and we have them as cheap as anybody, but we will not recommend too cheap a suit.

OUR BOYS' 3 PIECE SUITS from \$4.00 up we thoroughly guarantee and recommend. We have them as low as \$3.00.

OUR BOYS' 2 PIECE AND FANCY SUIT

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. N. J. Sills, Piety Hill, will receive Wednesday evening, July 2nd, from 8 to 10 p.m., and Thursday afternoon, July 3rd.

During Mr. Cathro's illness his business will be conducted as usual as he has secured the services of a competent cutter.

W. A. Rockwell is home and will continue his business as usual until October, occupying two rooms in the Brisco House block.

Mrs. Herbert Gibson (nee Monk) left this morning for Calgary, Man., where she will join her husband, who has been there for the past three months. They intend to make Calgary their future home.—Belleville Ontario.

Mr. J. Birrell visited Belleville on Monday.

Miss Olive Asselstine is visiting her cousin, Miss Edith Culoheth, Portsmouth.

Miss Alice Pruyn entertained a large number of her young friends at her home on Dundas street Friday evening.

Mr. Frank Morris and Mr. Arnold Wolfe left for Peterboro Wednesday morning.

Miss Harriet E. Clark, of Napanee, left for Kingston to visit friends Sunday morning.

Quite a number took in the Belleville excursion last Friday per steamer Ella Ross. H. Warner left for Lindsay last Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Hogle, of Ernestown Station, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, of Napanee, and Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, left for Denver last Monday to visit Mr. Stanley C. Warner and family.

Miss Hannah Bell, of Collinsby, was in town on Tuesday and was a caller at this

## BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

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